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THE TIMES

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Battle in Cabinet likely as Lawson plans more cuts

By Philip Webster, Political reporter

A serious confrontation in Cabinet later this month between Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and ministers in charge of spending departments appear inevitable after the disclosure that a downward revision of the published public expenditure target for 1984-85 is in prospect.

The Cabinet is likely to be told that cuts to take public expenditure below the levels planned for next year are essential if its strategy of lower taxes and lower interest rates is to be maintained.

Mr Lawson last week introduced an emergency £1,000m package of spending and unspecified state asset sales in an attempt to put this year's expenditure plans back on course. The speed at which he conducted the operation has angered some of his collegues.

The opening bids from the spending departments for 1984-85 are expected to be some £5,000m over the £126,400m envisaged in the February White Paper on public expenditure. However, it has now emerged that Mr Lawson may be seeking a reduction in that February projection.

Strong opposition is certain when the Cabinet has its first meeting on the annual review of advance public spending plans, known as PESC, before the summer recess, probably on Thursday, July 21, when the global totals for the next three years will be discussed.

Some ministers are still seething over the manner in which they feel Mr Lawson "bounced" them into agreeing to last week's package by informing them of his plans at very short notice. Their backbench colleagues believe that they will be better prepared next time.

One of the reasons behind the hints of a cut in the 1984-85 planned total, are forecasts of reductions in tax revenues, mainly the yield from value-added tax (VAT), because inflation is lower than was expected when those plans were formulated. It was said in Whitehall yesterday that that factor could be offset to some extent if the economy grows at a rate faster than forecast.

The Treasury does not deny that difficult decisions will have to be taken. Conservative "wets" are delighted that Mr Michael Heseltine, the Secretary of State for Defence, and possibly Mr Norman Fowler, the Secretary of State for Social Services, whose departments were hit by last week's package, appear likely to line up against the Treasury with Mr Peter Walker and Mr James Prior, who have opposed largescale spending cuts in the past.

Mr Heseltine, in particular, was said by MPs to be angry at not being told about Mr Lawson's plans before he published his defence White Paper. He is determined to fight his department's corner against any Treasury suggestion that the commitment to increase defence spending by 3 per cent a year should be shelved.

After the Cabinet has agreed a broad approach to spending next year, the detailed argument will begin with a series of "bilateral" meetings during the summer and autumn between the individual spending ministers and Mr Peter Rees, the Chief Secretary to the Treasury.

Even before it became apparent that Mr Lawson might want to revise the overall total, the talks had promised to be tough.

Quite apart from the battle over the 1984-85 spending target, MPs are still expecting further "readjustments" this autumn

Although Mr Lawson is said to regard last week's corrective measures as "adequate", the Treasury figures apparently show public borrowing at some £3,000m above the Budget figure of £8,200m.

There are gorowing signs of anxiety among the Conservative "wets" at the prospect of further cuts. Although there was no coordination of effort, a large number of Tory MPs spoke during the Queen's Speech debate about the need for the Government to make the reduction of unemployment a higher priority even than the reduction of inflation.

Mr Lawson's remark on television last weekend that a cut in the real value of unemployment benefit has not been ruled out led to immediate protests from some MPs



Sinn Fein supporters march past Lord Mountbatten's former holiday home yesterday.

Villagers protest at Sands rally

From Richard Ford, Mullaghmore, co Sligo

In a tiny Irish fishing village yesterday 1,500 supporters of the Provisional IRA commemorated Robert Sands, the hunger striker, only yards from where Lord Mountbatten of Burma died in a bomb explosion four years ago.

But as youths dressed in khaki uniform chanted "IRA, IRA, up the IRA" outside the gates leading to Classiebawn Castle, where the Mountbatten family spent their summer holiday, traders and local people in Mullaghmore, co Sligo, showed their anger at the decision to hold the rally in the village.

Holidaymakers stayed away from the beautiful bay, which should have been experiencing its busiest weekend of the holiday season; all shops and hotels closed; no milk or newspapers were brought into the village and, instead of the 5,000 to 10,000 people who would normally have crowded the beach, only about 150 were on it, as the rally began.

The organizers also faced some embarrassment when one local independent councillor accused the IRA of fanning the flames of sectarianism and glamourizing militarism. This led to slow hand-clapping, pro-IRA chants and shouts of "join your bloodsucker Mountbatten" from an angry crowd, which in the end forced him to abandon his speech.

Four local councillors, the uncle of a man acquitted of murdering Lord Mountbatten and Mr Owen Carron, formerly MP for Fermanagh and South Tyrone, defended their right to hold the rally in Mullaghmore, honoured the 10 hunger strikers who died two years ago and called on Britain to get out of Ireland.

One hotel owner said that a coach party of 47 had cancelled their five-day stay. "They can have the village, but they will never come here again. They will never buy another thing here. They are not wanted. Lord Mountbatten gave a lot of employment to people here. We have no quarrel with anyone, but look at the effect it has had on the village when people had forgotten all about it", he said.

In the village, the mothers of Robert Sands and Patsy O'Hara, another hunger striker, sat on a platform listening to speakers praising thier fast to death and defending the struggle against the British Army.

Mr Carron got the loudest cheer when he said that the hunger strikers had been doing what Irishmen had done for 800 years – demanding their freedom.

The rally had been criticized by the Irish Government, leading Fianna Fail politicians, the local Roman Catholic bishop and Unionists politicians.

Chile jails leader of opposition

The president and two other leaders of Chile's largest opposition party, the Christian Democrats, have been jailed on suspicion of organizing a protest against the military regime.

Scores of party activists shouted "Liberty, liberty" in the Supreme Court building as the three were led to an armoured van Page 5

US action on interest rates

The US Federal Reserve Board is expected to act today to raise interest rates, thus intensifying its clash with President Reagan over monetary policy Page 15

Nurses angry

Anger is mounting among nurses over poor and insecure hostels with few basic facilities. But, as the health service contemplates fresh cuts, they see little sign of improvement Page 3

FINANCIAL TIMES

Renewed attempts will be made today by the Advisory Conciliation and Arbitration Service to break the deadlock in the dispute at the *Financial Times* which has prevented publication for nearly six weeks

Time problem

A United Nations attempt to piece together an agreement on Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan is being held up because the Russians have yet to agree on a time frame Page 4

Divorce toll

The divorce rate in the Soviet Union has reached almost a million a year, a sociologist reports in *Pravda*. He gives a warning that marriage is in danger of dying out Page 4

War casualties

World Wildlife Fund surveys have found that large numbers of sea creatures and birds have died in the Gulf since Iranian offshore wells began spilling oil in February Page 4

Trade talks

The growing rift between the United States and Europe over steel imports is expected to dominate discussions between leading trading nations when their ministers meet at Leeds Castle, Kent, this week Page 15

Tour leader

Sean Kelly yesterday became the first Irish cyclist for 20 years to take the overall lead in the Tour de France. Another Irishman, Stephen Roche, took the white jersey as best newcomer Page 18

Prior could sway vote on hanging for terrorists

By Philip Webster, Political reporter

A narrow majority against the reintroduction of capital punishment is still expected in Wednesday's Commons debate by supporters and opponents of a return to the death penalty.

The strong opposition voiced by Mr James Prior, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, at the weekend to hanging for terrorist murder, one of the categories on which MPs will be voting separately, could have an important influence on the outcome of that vote, MPs believe. But Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, is expected to reaffirm his personal support for restoration for terrorist offences.

The amendment calling for the death penalty for murders committed as acts of terrorism, along with another relating to murder by "shooting or causing an explosion", were thought by MPs to have a better chance of succeeding than the general motion and amendments referring to other categories.

But, it was felt yesterday, the powerful appeal of Mr Prior, who would have to exercise in Northern Ireland the same functions as the Home Secretary in England and Wales in considering whether reprieves against hanging should be granted, could sway some of the uncommitted MPs, thought to number about 20.

Mr Prior, who had told the Prime Minister and the Cabinet of his intention to speak out, said that his judgment was that the return of capital punishment would make it more difficult to bring terrorists to justice, strengthen their support and destabilize society in the province.

"I believe that executions of terrorists in Northern Ireland would serve not as a deterrent but as a new inspiration for the IRA and other extremists." He was therefore not basing his argument on the moral one, that it was wrong to take life, but on the practical effect the policy would have.

The Northern Ireland Assembly on Friday voted 35-11 for the return of hanging for terrorists. But Mr Prior, in a letter to the chairman of his local constituency association in Waveney, Suffolk, disclosed that the Chief Constable of the RUC, after consulting his senior officers, believed that capital punishment for terrorists would make the task of the police in Northern Ireland substantially more difficult.

"I appreciate that the Police Federation take a different view, but I must be swayed by the assessment of those with command responsibilities. Senior officers believe that if those possessing information about a terrorist crime knew the consequence of passing it to the police was likely to involve the execution of the terrorist

Mr Prior: "Hanging is no deterrent"

Continued on back page, col 1

Arafat gets invitation to Moscow for talks

Rome (Reuter) – Mr Yassir Arafat, the Palestine Liberation Organization leader, will visit Moscow this week to discuss the split in the PLO and his quarrel with Syria, a close aide said yesterday.

Speaking to reporters at Rome airport on his way from Tunis to East Berlin, Mr Salah Khalaf said that Mr Faruk Kaddumi, the PLO "foreign minister", would go to Moscow to prepare the visit. The invitation was delivered to Mr Arafat by the Soviet Chargé d'Affaires in Tunis.

Mr Khalaf also known as Abu Iyad and usually regarded as Mr Arafat's number two in the Fatah guerrilla group, said the Soviet invitation had come at the right moment. A commission set up by the PLO executive committee to mediate with Syria and dissident groups, who have rebelled against Mr Arafat's leadership, had achieved nothing.

He said that the dissident movement had been created with Syrian and Libyan support. "Without Syrian support this problem would not exist".

"Inside any party there are constructive differences and requests for improvement, but you cannot use arms to formulate requests", he added.

In Tunis, Palestinian sources said that Mr Kaddumi would arrive in Moscow today and have talks with Mr Andrei Gromyko, the Soviet Foreign Minister.

The Palestinian news agency, Wafa, said that Mr Kaddumi and Mr Abu Mazen and Mr Yasser Rabbo, both PLO executive committee members, would discuss recent events on the Palestinian scene and "American aggression" against the PLO.


Mr Arafat: Seeking Soviet backing.

Aide refused visa

Peking talks upset by Hongkong slip

From David Bonavia and Richard Hughes, Hongkong

Tomorrow's Anglo-Chinese talks in Peking on Hongkong will get off to a tricky start following China's slap on the wrist to Sir Edward Youde, the governor of Hongkong, for saying that he represented the British-ruled territory.

Sir Edward's remark was made in answer to a question at a press conference, and seems to have been a tactical slip. Both Sir Edward and the Foreign Office are well aware that China considers the talks to be bilateral, not trilateral.

In Chinese eyes no British governor may represent 5.5 million Chinese people in their relations with the People's Republic.

The talks, expected to last only one day, will formally present Sir Edward as a member of the British delegation, a point which China emphasizes. Peking is prickly about any suggestion that Britain has a responsibility towards the people of Hongkong, considering this an interference in China's "internal affairs".

Mr Peter Tsao, the director of the Hongkong Government information services, has been refused a visa to accompany Sir Edward to Peking. He was clearly astonished at the decision but declined to comment, referring questioners to the New China news agency, which represents Peking in Hongkong and also refused to comment.

This is the first time that a senior Hongkong civil servant has been denied a visa to China on official business. Mr Robert McLaren, Hongkong's political adviser, and Mr Y. P. Chang, the chief government interpreter, were both given visas before Sir Edward's remark.

The refusal could be used by the British delegation to attack Peking, as Peking would certainly have done if the meeting place and rulings had been reversed. Some Hongkong leaders are recommending strong and immediate counter-reaction.

Little progress is believed to have been made so far in the talks, which have been in progress in Peking since last year. Peking was offended by the stand taken by Mrs Margaret Thatcher during her visits to Hongkong and Peking last autumn

Defecting Pole swims to freedom from yacht

Kalmar, Sweden (AP) A Polish engineer made a dramatic defection yesterday by jumping overboard from a yacht passing through the Strait of Kalmar on Sweden's east coast, the police reported. The Pole and Swedish witnesses said he was shot at from the yacht as he swam ashore.

Police would not confirm the shooting but said the defection took place at Revs Udde, about 10 miles north of Kalmar. The Pole was helped ashore by Swedish witnesses.

Eye witnesses said they heard what sounded like shots from a pistol or starting gun from the yacht, and the defector told a radio reporter: "The captain shot at me when I swam to Sweden." He jumped overboard when the yacht passed the narrowest part of the channel and was only about 50 yds from the shore.

The man, whose age was not given but who seemed to be in his thirties, said he was an electro-engineer who was unable to get a job in Poland because he was a member of Solidarity. He said he left his wife in Poland and sought political asylum in Sweden.

He had apparently planned his escape thoroughly. He joined a yachting society and boarded the yacht which left the Gdansk area on July 5 for a pleasure trip to Swedish waters with a five-man crew. They had no permit to visit Sweden, but the engineer secretaly carried his passport.

City cash brings new hope for home loans

By Our Financial Staff

Mortgage queues could be cut in the next few months after the dramatic success of the largest building societies in tapping a new source of funds.

Six of the best known names, Abbey National, Woolwich, Halifax, Anglia, Nationwide and Alliance, have shown the way, in the wake of changes in the law contained in this year's Finance Act. These changes made it viable for the first time for them to borrow money in the City of London, rather than having to rely solely on depositors' savings.

In the eight weeks since then, the six societies between them have borrowed more than £200m. In contrast, the entire building society movement took only £319m in May from small savers, its traditional source of funds.

The success of the societies in raising this amount of money so quickly owes much to backing for their efforts provided by the Bank of England. This is interpreted in the City as indicating that the Prime Minister is strongly opposed to any further increase in the mortgage rate or any lengthening of mortgage queues.

The Bank has discreetly impressed on the City the need for it to provide societies with funds to help them meet their commitments.

The success of these money-raising efforts is sure to lead to other societies seeking funds in this market, and if the funds continue to be available at present rates of interest – under 10 per cent last week – they could raise enough between them to satisfy mortgage demand without having further to raise rates to depositors.

Three die in holiday accidents

By Staff Reporters

Three people died in leisure accidents at the weekend as hot weather continued to bring out the crowds.

A boy aged 12, Craig Bennett, of Abergelly, died in hospital yesterday after he fell and hit his head while getting off a ride at a North Wales seaside funfair.

Christopher Seton, aged eight, was drowned in a boating accident near his home at Holy Loch, Strathclyde on Saturday.

James Manning, aged 18, became entangled in thick weeds while swimming in a reservoir at Cransley, Northants, on Saturday and drowned despite the efforts of friends to save him.

While most of Britain enjoyed one of the hottest days of the year yesterday with temperatures into the 80s, fog and storms hit other parts of the country, including Cornwall, Ireland and South Wales.

Peace-above-all accord renewed

Swiss unions agree to take cut in pay

From Alan McGregor, Geneva

Switzerland's main unions have just voted for a pay cut so that they can enjoy a cut in hours.

In 1986 the working week will come down from 42 hours to 41; and in 1988 there will be a further hour's reduction to 40. Each time the reduction will be accompanied by a cut in pay of 1.2 per cent.

The decision to accept these proposals from the country's employers was taken at a weekend conference of the Metal Working and Watch Industry Federation, which covers the country's main unions, by a vote of 139 to 94.

Until the weekend, union opinion seemed to be running strongly in favour of rejecting what is in effect a five-year contract. However, when it became clear that the employers, with many companies facing hard times, would go no further, leaders of the federation persuaded individual unions to accept.

What was at stake was a unique peace-above-everything agreement between the two sides of industry that has lasted since 1937. A recent opinion poll cited 72 per cent of the population as supporting the peace concept, with unemployment having risen to 30,000 – under one per cent.

The peace pact, known as the Labour Peace Accords, are the creation of Mr Konrad Ilg, a former Marxist, who, when president of the unions' federation in 1937, saw how the Nazis and Fascists had crushed German and Italian unions. He came to the conclusion that concepts of class struggle were imposing an emotional mental block on both unions and employers, causing confrontation liable to lead to a more authoritarian regime.

He proposed successfully to the employers that the two sides should renounce strikes and lockouts as industrial weapons and, instead, "resolve all disputes by pragmatic negotiations in sincerity and good faith". The agreement spread to other industries and has since become the basis of Switzerland's prosperity. The renewal of the accord this weekend was for the tenth time.

The latest contract also includes a fifth week's holiday for young workers

Tebbit aims new union proposals at heart of unions' organization

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

A White Paper containing the Government's latest proposals for labour law reforms will be published tomorrow against a background of recent union conference declarations that the new laws would be ignored.

The proposals, drawn up by Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Employment, will include provisions for ballots of union members for the election of executives, ballots before strikes are called, and periodic votes among union memberships on whether political funds should be maintained.

Details of tomorrow's White Paper will have a critical influence on the General Council when it debates later this month whether to respond to the Government's overtures for discussions on several issues. Those include proposals to make it easier for members to contract out of paying the political levy and the possibility of restricting strikes in essential services.

Union opposition to the proposals will also centre on what they see as attempts to interfere with their internal mechanisms. Last week the annual conferences of two influential unions, the Transport and General Workers' Union and the National Union of Mineworkers made clear that they would not cooperate with the laws even if that led to fines or imprisonment.

Unions have been guided in the past by the apparent reluctance of employers to use the 1980 and 1982 Acts to seek damages when industrial action, which could have been unlawful, was taking place. But the latest tranche of proposals is aimed at the union's organization.

Mr Tebbit is proposing that union executives should have to seek reelection every five years through individual secret ballots. A similar kind of ballot will have to be laid before an executive is able to call strike action. Failure to comply with pre-strike ballots could leave unions open to actions for civil damages by employers.

The third strand of the White Paper is expected to be compulsory ballots, probably every 10 years, among union members on whether their union should continue to maintain a political fund. That will be a compromise by the Government from its original intention to introduce legislation to make members contract in to paying the political levy rather than the present system of contracting out.

There are likely to be bitter divisions within the TUC with the publication of these latest proposals. Those union leaders who favour talking to the Government will be accused by their more militant colleagues of holding discussions with the "executioner".

The unions will be reluctant to modify their rules, and traditional custom and practice. The transport workers' conference last week made clear that it would continue "business as usual" in spite of labour legislation.

The union, like the miners, is committed to non-payment of fines, which could be as high as £250,000. Further, Mr Mostyn Evans, the TGWU general secretary, said that he was prepared, if necessary, to go to jail to oppose the laws.



Sir Frank Price, chairman of the British Waterways Board, on the bank of the Regent's Canal in London. (Photograph: Suresh Karadia).

Canal system champion stays

By Hugh Clayton, Environment Correspondent

When Sir Frank Price became chairman of the British Waterways Board in 1968 one of his first tasks was to approve the closure of more than 10 miles of the Ashton and Peak Forest canal, near Manchester. Research and consultation were complete: Sir Frank's only role was to sign.

"I walked the canal and said it must be a mistake. I pleaded for more time and now the canal is something all the local authorities are very proud of because it is being used as a leisure waterway", he said yesterday.

Sir Frank, who will be 62 this month, is the longest-serving chairman of a nationalized industry. He was to have stepped down last month, but rejected business offers so that he could stay with the board at least until the end of the year.

Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, asked Sir Frank to stay to give the Government time to find a suitable successor.

The heyday of commercial canals in Britain was brought to a rapid end by the growth of railway transport. Many waterways which had once carried barge-loads of coal, metals and other industrial goods were derelict before the death of Queen Victoria.

By the time Sir Frank arrived, the voluntary enthusiasts who wanted to save much of what remained of the commercial canal network for leisure use saw the board as a principal agent of destruction.

"The Inland Waterways Association was antagonistic towards the board, and the board virtually ignored them", Sir Frank explained.

"I recognized that we would have more and more leisure time as a nation, and that we would need all of the waterways that we had, and more.

"When I came in, I think that on the commercial side it had been decided there was not future for the waterways. I have achieved confidence among people to invest in the system."

Still 'working': Britain's commercial waterways.

Science report

Radioactive caesium found off Greenland

By Pearce Wright
Science Editor

Radioactive caesium, discharged by British Nuclear Fuels' reprocessing plant at Sellafield, formerly Windscale, has been detected in the north polar currents east of Greenland.

The concentrations are one thousandth of those measured at the discharge outlet into the Irish Sea.

The discovery that the radioactive caesium is carried into Arctic waters is reported by scientists from the Riso National Laboratory, Denmark, and the University of Lund.

Their findings are published in the latest issue of *Nature* and maps show how the material is dispersed by North Atlantic and Arctic Ocean currents.

The material is carried from the source around the north of Scotland, across the North Sea to merge with the Norwegian-Atlantic current that moves close to the Norwegian coastline.

Then it veers west, between Norway and Iceland, and continues north to mix with the east Greenland polar current. The journey takes six to eight years.

Since the mid 1970s, discharges of radioactive caesium in the Irish Sea have increased the levels of radioactive material in the North Atlantic.

In the report in *Nature*, the scientist suggest that effluence from Sellafield could be used as a tracer to monitor waterborne pollution in the North Sea, which is the main recipient for discharges of all kinds from northern and western Europe.

Source: *Nature*, July 7-13, 1983.

Blaze hero may get award

Mr Jeff Naylor, a fireman, who was dragged from a blazing house as he tried to rescue a girl aged 10 died yesterday three months later. Mr Naylor, aged 32, father of two, died without knowing that the girl, Sylvia Smith, had died herself, in spite of his efforts.

Now Mr Naylor is being considered for a posthumous bravery award for his heroism at the fire in Broomhill Walk, Keighley, West Yorkshire, in April. "He was the bravest man I have ever seen". The girl's mother, Mrs Lynda Smith, aged 29, said last night.

Mrs Smith, who lost two of her five children in the fire, said at her new home in Elmwood Road, Keighley: "The fire engine did not even have time to stop before he was in through the door. He just went straight in, regardless of the flames lashing out of the front room."

Mr Naylor fought his way up the blazing stairs, snatching the child from her bedroom.

Moscow mayor is jostled

Angry young Jewish demonstrators, some wearing prison camp clothing, jostled and shouted at the Mayor of Moscow yesterday as he arrived for a London lunch with representatives of the Greater London Council.

More than 20 protesters chanting, "Free Soviet Jewry", encircled Mr Vladimir Promyslov, as he made his way through the courtyard of the Dickens Inn at St Katharin's Dock.

Gang war man shot dead

Detectives began house-to-house inquiries yesterday in the hunt for the killer of Henry Botton, a dealer aged 63, who was shot in the throat when he answered the door of his house in Shooters Hill, London, on Saturday night.

Mr Botton was involved in the Kray-Richardson gang warfare in the 1960s and was jailed for five years in 1966 for his part in an affray at Mr Smith's Club in Catford.

'Microchip' baby

The "micro chip" baby born at Hammersmith Hospital, on Friday, was named Amanda yesterday. She was born using the test-tube method and a computer to rate her chances after her parents, Beth and Roger Hornett, spent seven years trying to have a baby.

NUR delays action on strike-breakers

By Our Labour Correspondent

Leaders of the largest rail union, undecided how to deal with hundreds of members who left the union over disciplinary sanctions imposed for strike-breaking, have delayed taking final action until a special conference in September.

The question of the dissenting members of the National Union of Railwaymen was due to be resolved at its annual conference in Bridlington, which ended on Friday, but the 77 delegates could not agree.

The union's executive will have to meet demands that the 12,000 members who worked during the two-day national strike in June last year should be punished while trying to prevent more defections. Several hundred have already left to form the breakaway Association of Professional Railway Staff.

Mr James Knapp, general secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, has been eager to heal wounds left by the strike and the departure of his predecessor, Mr Sidney Weighell, but his original suggestion for an amnesty was not put to last week's closed sessions because it was clear it would be rejected.

However, a compromise is emerging under which members who "blacklegged" and were banned from holding union office for five years will have that disqualification reduced and officials who were banned from office for life will have their "sentence" cut.

The 12,000 were also denied union benefits, such as some forms of legal representation and access to union goods, including ties and diaries for five years. That is likely to be reduced to 18 months.

Final rulings at the special conference in London will coincide with a move to increase subscriptions to cope with the fall in NUR membership, from 165,000 to about 150,000 over the past 12 months.

The private sessions also saw the first big defeat for Mr Knapp. He had argued to be allowed flexibility to negotiate with British Rail on productivity, but delegates, angered by the loss of more than 20,000 jobs over the past two years, blocked any new arrangements. BR wants to remove guards from freight and some passenger trains.

Union officials fear that 10,000 jobs could be threatened by the introduction of one-man operations on trains and argue that their appeals to the Government for more investment have not been listened to, despite their belief that they have delivered on productivity.

Warning on clashes by CND chief

Mgr Bruce Kent, general secretary of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament, has written to the commandin officer of The Queen's Own Royal Highlanders about "the possibility of the wounding or even killing by British troops of unarmed members of the peace movement at some time in the future".

In his letter, Mgr Kent says he realized members of the battalion on duty at RAF Greenham Common, where cruise missiles are to be deployed, were unarmed when confronting women peace protesters, but he said he wrote "as a consequence of the chilling spectacle of British troops now facing unarmed British citizens in Berkshire countryside".

Mgr Kent says the 1907 Hague Convention states the right to adopt means of injuring the enemy is not unlimited and suggests that *the British Manual of Military Law* says members of the Armed Forces are bound to obey lawful orders only.

"In the same section of the manual, particular responsibility is placed on senior officers to prevent the operation of unlawful orders", he writes. "I wonder if your soldiers at Greenham should not think more about the kind of warfare represented by cruise missiles and its illegality than about the non-violent protest of women gathered there in the call of conscience?"

Mgr Kent urged the commanding officer to raise some of the points in his letter with his superiors.

The Ministry of Defence said last night that the Queen's Own Royal Highlanders had not yet received the letter.

He suggested that might be because Mgr Kent had sent his letter to Inverness, whereas the battalion's HQ is at Tidworth.

'Solvable' burglaries for detectives only

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

The Metropolitan Police are so overwhelmed by burglaries that they are experimenting in Ealing, West London, by sending detectives to investigate only those they are most likely to solve. The rest are handled by uniformed home beat officers.

The assessment of which burglaries detectives and special squads should pursue is calculated according to a formula introduced with the aid of Mr Gary Hayes, director of the United States Police Executive Research Forum. Mr Hayes says the priority scheme for burglaries is derived from a medical term, triage, which describes priorities for treatment.

The new approach has lifted morale among detectives who were spending too long on paperwork, and uniformed officers are delighted at having their role enhanced.

The extra policing in Ealing has meant that crimes handled by the uniformed officers have dropped, and crimes, including burglary, have fallen from 2,118 in the first five months of last year, to 2,097 this year.

The experiment in Ealing springs from the wish of Mr David Powis, the Deputy Assistant Commissioner in charge of all CID operations in London, to apply a scientific approach using latest technological aids to crime-solving through new intelligence methods, while retaining a human face on policing.

Home beat officers are able to reassure victims and, with extra training, pick out factors which enable their superiors to calculate whether to call in a detective.

If the total solvability score is high enough the case is passed to the CID. While they may concentrate on, say, 20 per cent of crimes the remaining 80 per cent would be investigated by a home beat officer who can give the victim more attention.

If recurring patterns are discovered, the home beat officer, in conjunction with the CID and his superiors, can call on surveillance teams and other police specialists to mount operations at peak risk times.

Check on air crash engine

Inspectors from the accident investigation branch of the Department of Transport at Farnborough, Hampshire, yesterday were sifting through the wreckage of the light aircraft in which Mr Keith Wickenden, the former Conservative MP for Dorking, was killed shortly after take-off from Shoreham-by-Sea, West Sussex.

Among the matters they are likely to consider is the behaviour of the starboard engine in Mr Wickenden's De Havilland Dove aircraft. The engine was a new one undergoing its first flight. A witness said that it seemed to be misfiring. It was issuing intermittent smoke shortly after take-off.

The aircraft ran into trouble at around 800ft in perfect flying conditions.

Mr Ben Gunn, airport manager at Shoreham, said: "The aircraft came down in a spiral. It turned twice before hitting the ground.



Mr Keith Wickenden: Perfect flying conditions

There was not enough time for it to get into a flat spin. He never stood a chance". The aircraft came down on the banks of the river Adur.

Mr Wickenden bought the aircraft earlier this year. He had the starboard engine fitted recently after the previous one had failed in flight.

Southern Air Limited, based at Shoreham airport, fitted the new engine after Mr Wickenden had bought it elsewhere. Southern Air said last night that the engine had had an official release note certifying it fit for flight.

It added that ground tests were done after the fitting as well as two hours of running at various power stages.

A pathologist was compiling a report after carrying out a post-mortem examination on the body of Mr Wickenden, who was alone on board his twin engine aircraft. A preliminary inquest is likely to be held in Shoreham later this week.

Mr Wickenden, aged 50, was chairman of European Ferries.

Mr Wickenden, who lived in Henfield, near Brighton, did not stand at the general election because he was suffering from sarcoidosis, a chronic lung disease.

Forgery ring inquiry

By a Staff Reporter

Several people were questioned by the police yesterday in connexion with an art forgery ring, allegedly involving millions of pounds, including a collection of 52 paintings. One man, who was arrested on Saturday, was released yesterday and bailed to reappear at Vine Street police station pending further inquiries.

Scotland Yard said they were searching for another man: "One of the key people in this investigation still eludes us."

For the past nine months the police have been investigating a collection of allegedly faked paintings by Modigliani and a group of artists known as the Vorticist school, a pre-First World War group of painters led by Wyndham Lewis. *The Sunday Times* yesterday catalogued the paintings and said it had traced the pictures to two men.

Scotland Yard confirmed that the account in *The Sunday Times* was substantially correct but added: "We would have preferred no publicity because this is an operational matter."

£1m tennis spending defended

By Richard Eaton

Lawn Tennis Association and All England Club officials yesterday defended the decision to spend £1m on improvements at the Queen's Club in west London, and said the move would not affect loans to other clubs.

Although Queen's Club is owned by the Lawn Tennis Association it is run as a private club, and a weekend press report suggested that the largest investment in British tennis outside Wimbledon was being lavished on a privileged few.

Apparently the money for the improvements at Queen's does not come from the everyday resources of the associations but from a debenture share issue. One of the requirements of raising such money is that it must b spent on capital improvements.

The money to be spent is, therefore, different from that spent on other clubs and will not affect loans to other clubs at all, although the fact remains that loans elsewhere totalled a much smaller sum last year.

Work will begin in October on renewing the existing facilities at the Queen's Club and continue, when planning permission has been obtained, with four new indoor courts.

That should help to maintain the reputation of Wimbledon as the world's premier event by improving the practice facilities, and should also go a little way to remedying the lack of indoor courts that has held British tennis back in the past 20 years. Both Sir Brian Burnett, chairman of the All England Club and Mr James Cochrane, president of the Lawn Tennis Association, were reported to be angry yesterday at what they regarded as misleading reports.

Covered courts at Queens will be available not only for Wimbledon practice but for the Stella Artois championships, and it could be argued that such improvements are overdue.

Sir Brian also denied a report that Wimbledon tennis would be played under lights for the first time in its 106-year history. At this stage Wimbledon is apparently only experimenting with the possibility and might decide it was too expensive.

Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 26; Bahrain BD 0.650; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.50; Canaries Pes 150; Cyprus 550 mils; Denmark Dkr 7.50; Dubai Dir 7.00; Finland Mkk 7.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.25; Iran IR 135; Iraq LD 0.500; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Jordan LD 0.425; Kuwait KD 0.500; Lebanon Ll 4.00; Luxembourg Lf 35; Madeira Esc 120; Morocco Dir 7; Norway Kr 7.50; Oman OR 0.700; Pakistan Rps 12; Portugal Esc 125; Qatar QR 7.50; Saudi Arabia SR 4.50; Singapore $5.00; Spain Pes 150; Sweden Skr 8.00; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Syria LS5.50; Tunisia Din 0.600; USA $1.60; UAE Dir 7.00; Yugoslavia Din 100

Million children in poverty, says Low Pay Unit

More than a million children are in poverty or close to it, because of parental low wages, a report says today. A total of 1,150,000 children live in families where the breadwinner earns less than 40 per cent above the supplementary benefit level, according to a study by the Low Pay Unit.

The report, *Poverty at Work*, says it is based on official statistics, and challenges the Government's assertion that low pay is not a main cause of poverty.

It says more than 11,500,000 people living in nearly seven million families, earned no more than 40 per cent above the supplementary benefit level –

"Despite the widespread belief that most of the low-paid are married women or young people without dependants, the statistics show that large numbers of working families are trying to bring up children on a poverty wage," it says.

The report calls for measures to tackle what it calls "the problem of low-wage poverty."

Moorland sealed in murder reconstruction

About fifty people were brought together to the Derbyshire Peak District village of Castleton yesterday to stage a reconstruction of the last hours of Susan Reahard, aged 21, the murdered art student, from Manchester Polytechnic.

A large area of moorland above the village was sealed off as Police Constable Brenda Kirby, aged 27, took the role of the murder victim.

Det Supt Peter Burgess, who is leading the murder hunt, said he was confident the "human jigsaw" exercise would provide him with vital evidence about the murder.

Doctor a mass murderer, ex-detective says

Dr John Bodkin Adams, who died last week aged 84, was charged at the Central Criminal Court in 1957 with the murder of one of his elderly patients, Mrs Edith Morrell, by administering powerful and dangerous drugs.

After a 17-day trial during which he spoke only six words, "I am not guilty, my Lord," he was acquitted by the jury. They considered their verdict for only 44 minutes. Had the verdict been one of guilty the prosecution would have brought a similar case of murder against him, again involving one of his patients.

Mr Charlie Hewitt, a former Detective Chief Superintendent, who spent more than a year on the Dr Adams case, is convinced he was a mass murderer. He suspects he may even have killed a vital witness whose evidence could have sent him to the gallows.

In a book to be published next month Mr Hewitt says: "He was as guilty as hell but he had the luck of the Devil. He was without doubt a mass murderer who deserved to hang 20 times over. There is not the slightest doubt in my mind about his guilt. But he was allowed to escape the gallows or even imprisonment because the law made an ass of itself."

Mr Hewitt, now aged 71, of Worcester Park, Surrey, was quoted in *Where There's a Will...* by Rodney Hallworth, a former chief crime reporter. The book is to be published by Capstan Press.

Mr Hewitt added: "The doctor was beneficiary in 132 wills and I think he helped many of those people on their way. He eased them out of this life often for gain. Of all those deaths 25 were stone bonkers.

"The trouble was that so many of his victims were cremated – of the 25 certs 14 were cremated. That is why it was madness for the prosecution to go for one without a body.

"We had so many better cases and more specific evidence and, what was more important, bodies. At the trial this meant we could not get the best out of the best forensic scientist of the day, Dr Francis Camps.

"I did not care if he was hanged for murder. This man was a menace and our job was to put him away. We could have made certain of that by going for manslaughter. We had more than enough evidence to convict for that.

"But the Attorney General (Sir Reginald Manningham-Buller) was a political animal who saw this case as a chance to make capital. He wanted the kudos and the glory.

"He thought he could get them by breaking Bodkin Adams in the dock. And perhaps he could have done. The doctor was a worried man and had come close to breaking down with us already. He might have cracked.

"But the classic courtroom confrontation never arose because the prosecution never considered the possibility that he might not be put in the witness box.



Dr Adams: Spoke six words in 17 days

"That was the hallmark of the prosecution case. No anticipation and no attention to detail. It was the reverse with the defence."

He went on: "Looking back, the blunders made were incredible and so was the doctor's luck. But perhaps he made it.

"I have always believed that after all the months of investigation we stayed at Eastbourne two days too few. When we went up to London for the final meeting with the DPP and the Attorney General we had intended returning very soon to crack Mrs Elizabeth Sharp. She was the key to the whole case. She had been involved with many of the victims.

"She was ideally placed. Running a sort of twilight rest home for the elderly she knew so much about their personal and financial backgrounds. I have always felt the home was financed by the doctor. He recommended clients to her and she recommended victims to him, not perhaps knowingly, but through providing information.

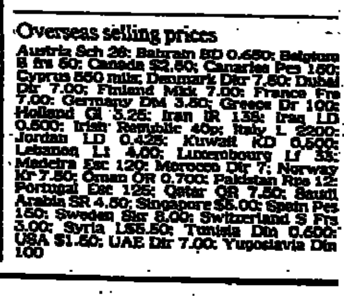
"She also knew so much of what went on between him and his patients. She knew where the bodies were buried and she was going to talk. She was scared and frightened. At the moment we left she was about to crack. One more visit was all that was needed. But we never got it. She died while we were away."

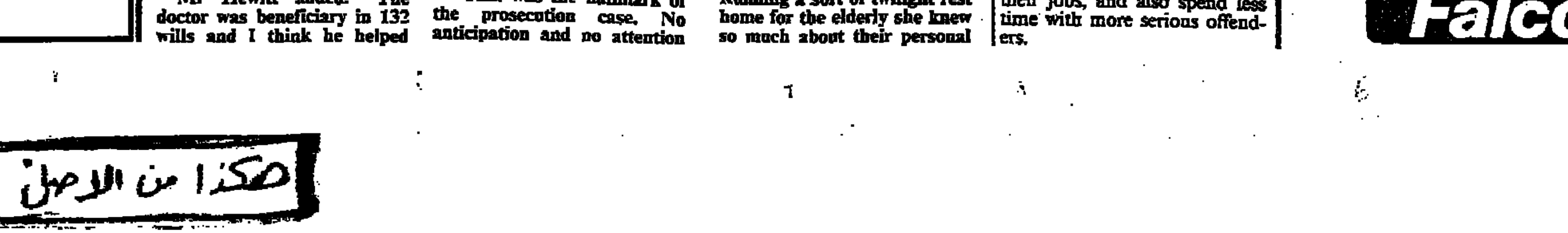
Sir Melford Stevenson, a retired High Court judge, who was junior prosecution counsel in the Adams trial, said, "The only thing necessary for the triumph of evil is for good men to do nothing."

Weekend jail sentences idea

Weekend prison sentences for people convicted of less serious offences are to be recommended in a report from the all-party penal affairs group.

It will ask Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, to consider schemes under which offenders, such as football hooligans, would report to prison for perhaps eight hours a day over the weekend, returning home in the evenings. The idea would mean that people convicted of less severe crimes could retain their jobs, and also spend less time with more serious offenders.





Nurses live with fear and squalor in cash-starved hostels

By Richard Dowden

More than 50 nurses living in an NHS hostel at the St Helier Hospital in Carshalton, Surrey, have just one bath and one cooker between them and no fridge.

The nurses, all students, live on the first floor of the five-storey hostel and along with 250 other nurses living there, share just one washing machine.

At night many of the nurses are frightened because two entrances to the hostel supposed to be closed at 10pm are left permanently open, with no special security. "Any stranger can come and go as he pleases." one nurse says.

Hostels such as St Helier's are creating increasing dissatisfaction and even anger among thousands of Britain's nurses. But, as the health service conpemplates a fresh round of cutbacks, the nurses see little sign of improvement.

At St Helier's, built in the 1930s, two of the five floors have been refurbished. But plans to improve the remainder have been shelved because of past cuts.

One result is that nurses, especially those working shifts, have difficulty in sleeping because of noise as their colleagues move around in lino-covered rooms and corridors. In some parts paint is peeling badly from the walls. One nurse said it was so depressing that two students she knew had taken drug overdoses because they were so unhappy.

St Helier's may be one of the country's worst hostels but its problems are not untypical. A survey by *Nursing Mirror* has shown that from 274 replies, nearly three-quarters thought security arrangements unsatisfactory and almost four out of five reported incidents of theft.

Nursing Mirror has launched a national campaign to highlight the problem.

The Department of Health and Social Security said there were no special plans for the upgrading of nurses' hostels and it would be one of many priorities competing for health authorities' funds. Mr Timothy Yeo, Conservative MP for Suffolk, South, is expected to raise the matter in the Commons shortly.

One factor affecting hostel conditions is that nurses' homes are not subject to inspection by health and safety officers as local authority hostels or hotels are. As crown property, they are exempt from the enforcement provisions of the Acts governing health and safety.

They are ultimately the responsibility of the Health and Safety Executive, but one inspector described them as a "grey area".

Fire precautions are the responsibility of the health authority fire officer. One said: "I really have only an advisory role ... some of the buildings are old and have been given dispensation from normal fire precautions."

About 48,000 of Britain's nurses live in hostels. Many are student nurses aged 18 living away from home for the first time, who know no one and have no one to turn to when they arrive. They work long hours, often at night, and are expected to study for examinations during off-duty time.

Since 1981 the health authorities have been encouraged to charge "realistic" rents for accommodation and most nurses pay between £35 and £45 a month. Many had to pay back-dated rent rises earlier this year in the same month in which they got their pay rise. In some cases the rent rise exceeded the pay rise.

There is no national system for running the hostels. Some health authorities leave it to the individual hospitals, others run them directly.

Guidelines for nurses' accommodation laid down in 1964 recommended: "Each person requires a separate bed-sitting room for sleeping, studying, reading, writing etc with washing facilities.

"There should be one bath (or shower) one wc, and one kitchen utility room for every four to six persons."

Only one hostel visited by *The Times* came up to that standard, ten others visited or telephoned fell short on several counts.

The commonest problems are:

General lack of maintenance. Many of the older hostels are drab, dingy and institutional.

Old-fashioned two-pin electrical sockets. Apart from the dangers of fire, nurses cannot use hair driers or kettles.

Few telephones, leaving the nurses lonely and isolated.

Lack of security. Many live in fear of prowlers and intruders.

Lack of provision for study. Few rooms have decks or bookshelves.

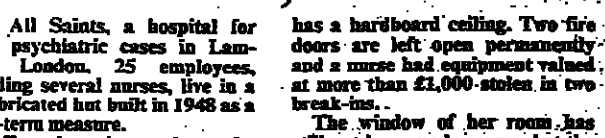
Lack of freedom and privacy. Several nurses complained they were treated like children.

Lack of places to store food. Between 20 and 30 nurses frequently have to share a fridge and food can be pilfered from it. Many keep food in their rooms, but that brings in ants and cockroaches.

Although the Department has recommended setting up residence committees in the hostels, few have them.

Three case histories are given on the left.

None of the 19 nurses contacted by *The Times* would agree to the use of their names in an article. They all said they were afraid of being victimized or labelled as militant.



Dismal prospect: A St Helier nurse confronts peeling paint (Photograph: John Voos).

Middlesex Hospital

York House accomodates about 200 employees of the Middlesex Hospital, including 60 nurses. Electrical wiring in some nurses' rooms has not been replaced for at least 40 years although there are plans to rewire the building.

There are damp patches on some ceilings which have not been tackled since last winter, and the building is plagued with cockroaches.

On one floor about 60 people share three cookers, and because of the cuts, canteen opening hours have been reduced so it is difficult for nurses on some shifts to get a meal.

E Birmingham Hospital

At Devon House, which serves the East Birmingham Hospital, there are no sinks in the rooms. Thirty-three nurses on one floor share three baths, five lavatories and six washbasins. There are two broken showers.

Sixty-six share a single cooker and a fridge. It is possible to wait three hours for a meal after some shifts because of canteen opening times and the nurses have bought their own microwave ovens.

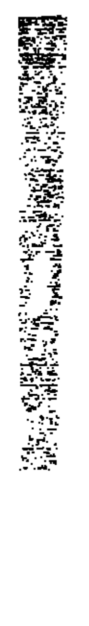
The three doors to the hostel are left open 24 hours a day and normally one security officer patrols the whole hospital. There have been break-ins.

All Saints, Lambeth

At All Saints, a hospital for acute psychiatric cases in Lambeth, London, 25 employees, including several nurses, live in a prefabricated hut built in 1948 as a short-term measure.

Staff and patients share the same sitting room and lavatory. Windows in the bathroom and lavatory are broken and the kitchen which serves the 25 staff has a hardboard ceiling. Two fire doors are left open permanently and a nurse had equipment valued at more than £1,000 stolen in two break-ins.

The window of her room has still not been made secure, but the hospital accepts no responsibility for the loss. The building is in a bad state of repair, with filthy paintwork and leaking radiators.



Protesters demand end to baggage checks

From Our Correspondent, Dover

A call for the removal of customs checks on hand baggage throughout the EEC was made at Dover docks yesterday when European Movement demonstrators demanded free movement of people and goods within the Community.

Travellers passing through Dover were met by placard-carrying members of the European Movement.

The organization has received a letter of support from Mr Paul Channon, the Minister for Trade, who said the Government would continue to give high priority to removing customs barriers.

Mr Christopher Jackson, European MP for East Kent, who was at the demonstration, said: "We should tighten up checks on first entry to the EEC, particularly for things like drugs, but take major moves to free travellers within the EEC from any checks at all on hand baggage.

"In parallel with this, there could be large increases in the allowances of goods that can be taken across the EEC free of VAT and excise duty.

"I have in mind particularly the problems of coach travellers passing through Dover who have to unload all their laggage

"At the same time, we must push through the already-envisaged simplifications for clearance of lorries, which often have to wait far too long for clearance."

Demolition firm to rebuild historic cottage

From Our Correspondent
Peterborough

Building contractors who demolished a 300-year-old stone cottage in Market Deeping, near Stamford, Lincolnshire, last week, are to be told to rebuild it.

The cottage formerly the King's Head Inn, was in a conservation area. It was being converted as part of a development for 12 mews shops, and the contractors had planning permission only for interior restoration.

South Kesteven District Council's planners are due to meet in 10 days. They are expected to issue an enforcement order

The contractors, however, have already agreed to rebuild.



48-legged race: One of a team of 24 students from Imperial College, London, setting off from Charing Cross yesterday in a 18-gear Burrows Windcheetah tricycle to pedal 3,765 miles non-stop around the British coast and into the Guinness Book of Records in 10 days. They hope to raise £10,000 to buy an engine for the Royal National Lifeboat Institution. (Photograph: Suresh Karadia).

British Open Championship

£8m: A town's hole-in-one

By Ross Davies

Whichever of the world's great golfers carries off the £40,000 top prize in the British Open Championship this week, a number of clear winners have already emerged.

They are the people living within walking distance of the Royal Birkdale course near Southport, Lancashire, who have let their homes to golfers and spectators for the four days of the event. They are netting a minimum of £350 for what the local estate agents Ball & Percival call "a well-appointed semi" to, in one case, £4,000 for a detached property described as "right out of a James Bond film, complete with indoor swimming pool with a sliding floor which converts the area into a ballroom".

There has yet to be any dancing in the streets of this northern Eastbourne, for Southport is nothing if not sedate, but this financial hole-in-one reaches down to the humblest bed and breakfast accomodation, as a town with about 15,000 beds prepares to welcome twice that number of visitors each night of the Open, which starts on Thursday. The home owner's should net more than the £310,000 total prize money and Southport could benefit to the tune of £8m.

Mrs Frances Crabtree, of Ball & Percival which handles offers of accommodation for the organizers, said: "It is terrible. I think I will be nuts by this time next week. I have been fully occupied with the paperwork since February."

The town's hotels are fully booked for the event, the best suites have been for the past four years, since the Royal and Ancient Golf Club of St Andrews announced where the 1983 Open was to be held.

The club deftly booked up such accommodation as it needed shortly before the announcement was made. Players such as last year's winner, Tom Watson, and the winner of the United States Open, Larry Nelson, whose achievements exempt them from having to qualify for the Open, have their accommodation booked for them in this way.

Back at Ball & Percival, Mrs Crabtree took a telephone call from Denver, Colorado. "It is someone booking a property, a two-bedroomed semi at, let's say, £400 for the week", she said. For how many visitors? "Oh, just the one."

The owner, she said, was moving out for the duration, but this was not always the case. "Some go on holiday, and some stay with friends or family", she went on.

"There are one or two who will be camping out in tents or caravans at the end of the garden, but that is by arrangement with the visitors, of course."

The £4,000 property had yet to be let, she said, but inquiries were still flooding in and she was working late at the office. The most expensive booking so far was £2,500 for "a lovely home sleeping six" but the averag, usually for a four-bedroom semi is £1,000.

Protest over 'nameless' JPs

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

Newspaper editors have protested to the Home Office over the growing practice of Magistrates' courts refusing to disclose the names of chairmen or members of the bench to the press.

The latest instance occurred last Thursday, when a clerk at Acton Magistrates' Court said the chairman of the bench that found a garage guilty of illegally docking employees' wages did not want her home disclosed.

Other instances have been reported, and the Guild of British Newspaper Editors has asked the Home Office for an explanation.

Mrs Margaret Mair, the guild's parliamentary and legal secretary, said: "Justice cannot be seen to be done if the public cannot know who is administering it. This is anonymous justice,

The guild's view, as expressed in its letter, was that magistrates "must take the risk attached to anyone in public service".

There was no legal ruling on the matter, Mrs Mair said, but statute law seemed to support disclosure.

The section of the Magistrates' Courts Act, 1980, on reporting in committal proceedings where restrictions are not lifted, puts the names of the magistrates at the top of the list.

Mr Peter Lydiate, clerk to the Acton justices, said: "It is not the case that we refuse to give names. But the court clerks are not allowed to disclose them. We have had trouble in the past from the press quoting not just names, but also addresses, so all inquiries must come through to me or my deputy."

In another case, the reason given to the *Finchley Times* was that the magistrate was worried that her car might be vandalized.

The Lord Chancellor's department said there was no policy on disclosing names, and it was up to members of the bench. An official added that magistrates were in a slightly different position from that of senior judges, in that they lived very much more within the local community.

Law Society accused of breaking the law

By Our Legal Affairs Correspondent

The Law Society, which runs the civil legal aid scheme, is accused of breaking the law by somtimes refusing legal aid for advice on welfare benefits or nationality applications.

In a bulletin published today, the Legal Action Group of lawyers and advice workers says some firms of solicitors and law centres have had difficulty obtaining aid under the green form scheme.

Legal aid officials have advised that problems over benefit entitlement are purely "social and administrative" and "not a matter which requires the skill and expertise of a solicitor." Clients should consult a Citizens' Advice Bureau, or the Department of Health and Social Security.

But the group says that, under the Legal Aid Act, 1974, "entitlement to benefit, governed by volumes of incomprehensible regulations, is as much a matter of law as perusing a land registry document, or advising on making a will."

It concludes that it is likely the High Court would hold many of the Law Society's decisions unlawful,

Public's help sought to tackle loan shark menace

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

Loan sharks who trap mostly the disadvantaged into a whirlpool of debt and then resort to aggressive methods to ensure repayment got a warning yesterday from Sir Gordon Borrie, Director General of Fair Trading.

Sir Gordon, who wants to curb the loan sharks, said local authority trading standards departments and his Office of Fair Trading needed "the cooperation and sometimes the courage" of the public in enforcing legislation which could stop illegal moneylenders.

At the same time the National Association of Citizens' Advice Bureaux said the activities of moneylenders charging extortionate rates of interest were growing. It was particularly affecting inner-city areas where the unemployed and single-parent families resorted to moneylenders as the only means of raising loans.

The loan shark menace has been increasing for 18 months, the association said. Of five million inquiries last year to bureaus around the country, a 12 per cent increase on the previous year, a fifth concerned debt questions.

The sharks put pressure on debtors in several ways, the association reported. Women who had raised loans without their husbands' knowledge were threatened with disclosure to the husband. Vans marked "debt collection" were parked outside debtors' home to cause them embarrassment with neighbours. There has been cases of bricks being thrown through windows.

Sir Gordon described a favourite gambit by the loan sharks: illegally taking supplementary benefit or family allowance books as security against loans.

At Netherley, Liverpool, where there is a high unemployment rate and a large single-parent population, Miss Charlotte Anderson, the local advice bureau organizer, said she knew of cases where family allowance books had been impounded for as long as 11 years as debtors were trapped into a cycle of debts.

Last year the Netherley bureau handled 7,000 inquiries, half of which related to debts.

The Office of Fair Trading gave an example of one couple who borrowed £50 25 years ago to set up a home. This year, after a series of reloaning arrangements, they still owed £2,500, including interest.

Real rates of interest being charged by loan sharks can be well over 1,000 per cent when worked out on an annual basis.

Traders dealing in credit of more than £30 a loan must be licensed by the Office. Sir Gordon said public help was needed to prosecute sharks.

Inner-city action 'inadequate'

By Baron Phillips
Property Correspondent

Government attempts to rejuvenate Britain's decaying inner-city areas has achieved only minor successes, Shelter, the National Campaign for the Homeless, claims today.

Schemes, such as homesteading, shared ownership and building for sale, have had limited impact in inner urban areas, Shelter says. Since the Government launched urban initiatives in 1980 aimed at regenerating home ownership in inner-city areas, sales have totalled only 19,000 compared with 275,000 homes sold under the right-to-buy campaign and 315,000 private sector starts during the same period.

In Shelter's magazine, *Roof*, the organization says that less than 4 per cent of the vacant inner-city land, identified under the 1980 public land register, has been developed by private sector builders. About 108,000 acres of unused or underused land in urban areas have been identified by the Government as having potential for development.

Mr Ian Gow, Minister for Housing and Construction, has suggested recently that it is local authorities' refusal to sell that land that is the main reason for such a poor development record.

But the House-Builders Federation has argued over the past year that only about 11 per cent of the land identified in the register is suitable for housing development.

Shelter claims the lack of private sector interest in inner-city sites is a combination of development difficulties and low consumer demand for homes on those sites.

Interest in inner urban land is particularly low in the North of England, Shelter says.

First public hearing on cable TV

By Bill Johnstone
Electronics Correspondent

The first public hearing on cable television, sponsored jointly by two local authorities, will take place today in Sheffield. There will be another in London on July 20.

The hearings are significant since the Government's policy, outlined in the White Paper published in April, minimizes the influence local authorities could have on franchise applications for cable televsion systems. The Greater London Council and Sheffield council are concerned that their views could be ignored since any cable television network is likely to want to lay cable in council housing estates. The organizers of the joint hearings said the purpose of the meetings were: "To raise questions about cable that had not adequately been dealt with".

Giving verbal evidence today will be representatives of the Post Office Engineering Union, the BBC and the IBA. At the meeting in London submissions will be heard from the National Union of Journalists, British Film Institute and the Association of Broadcasting Staffs among others.

The Government has invited applications for the 12 franchises which it intends to award by November. Applications must be submitted by the end of next month and will be for cable networks connecting about 100,000 homes.

The hearings, which are to be conducted by Mr Michael Ward, chairman of the GLC industry and employment committee and Mr David Blunkett, leader of Sheffield City Council, will be held in Sheffield council chamber and County Hall, London.

Science teaching shake-up urged

By Lucy Hodges, Education Correspondent

Substantial changes in the way science is taught in secondary schools are proposed by a government-backed body in a report being distributed to educationists and to industry and commerce.

The proposals are that pupils should learn science up to the age of 16, that their courses be broadened to include neglected subjects such as astronomy and that they be taught how to tackle practical difficulties. Students would also be required to undertake one important technological project.

The plan, prepared by the Secondary Science Curriculum Review over the past two years, is based on the premise that a scientific and technologically literate population is central to economic growth and social well-being. One in ten students, about 94,000, study no science over the age of 13. Moreover few do all three sciences: physics, chemistry and biology.

That means that 73 per cent of boys and 81 per cent of girls are failing to study a broad range of science in their fourth and fifth years at secondary school.

The review group, is sponsored by the Association for Science Education, the Department of Education and Science, the Health Education Council, the Northern Ireland Council for Educational Development and the Schools Council.

The Steering committee, which also includes representatives from the examination boards and the universities, the groups most likely to oppose reform, has started work on putting its proposals into practice through a development programme. That is where most of its £1m budget will go.

Science Education 11-16: Proposals for action and consultation: (Secondary Science Curriculum Review, Hareford House, 101-103 Great Portland Street, London W1, free; comments to be in by end of November).

Afghanistan puzzle

UN's agreement jigsaw still lacking one vital Soviet piece

From Michael Hamlyn, Islamabad

The jigsaw of an agreement on the withdrawal of Russian troops from Afghanistan which is being laboriously assembled by Senor Diego Cordóvez, the United Nations special representative, is missing one big – and wholly crucial piece: the Russians have yet to indicate what sort of schedule they have in mind for withdrawal.

In January, the parties to the talks, Pakistan and the Karmal regime in Afghanistan, agreed that the pull-out of Russian troops, and cessation of "outside interference", would take place at the same time.

In April, the "proximity" talks in Geneva under which the two sides never met – Pakistan does not recognize the Karmal regime – moved rapidly over the ground that an agreement would cover, and led to euphoric statements about the likely success of the talks.

Señor Cordóvez was quoted as saying the agreement was 95 per cent completed and Mr Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, the Pakistani Foreign Minister, was making distinctly optimistic noises.

So the disappointment after the most recent round of talks in Geneva last month has been correspondingly greater.

It had been expected that some kind of agreement could have been reached on international guarantees for the settlement and for a schedule, but all that was managed was an agreement to consult the refugees about their wishes.

Señor Cordóvez will shortly embark on a shuttle to resolve the method of this consultation, flying between Kabul and Islamabad, with occasional stops in Tehran.

On the principal issues there was no yielding. The Russians are insisting, through their protégés in Kabul, that the United States should guarantee the non-interference clauses. Pakistan wishes to have all five permanent members of the UN Security Council guarantee the whole agreement.

Thei problem is capable of resolution however, and Señor Cordóvez will also be having consultations with Moscow and Washington about it.

The last American word on the subject was that they could not be expected to guarantee something they had not seen. That observation led to the belief that the United States was not anxious for a speedy settlement, hoping there was more milage in the propaganda defeat being inflicted on the Soviet Union and in the expectation that the guerrilla war would bleed the Russians of men and material, and of the drive to pursue an aggressive policy elsewhere.

But in talks between Mr George Shultz, the American Secretary of State and Mr Yaqub Khan early this month the United States expressed full support for the negotiations.

But, in the end, Pakistani officials insist nothing can be guaranteed, nothing can be planned for the return of the refugees, and there can be no substantial discussions on the mechanics of a withdrawal until there is some indication from the Russian side of what sort of period they have in mind, over which they will withdraw their forces.

Gulf oil slick threatens survival of wildlife

From Alan McGregor Geneva

The World Wildlife Fund has recorded abnormally large numbers of dead dugongs, dolphins, turtles, fish, sea snakes and birds in the Gulf – apparently victims of the oil that has flowed unimpeded into the sea since February because of the Iran-Iraq war.

Helicopter surveys along the eastern shores have logged 53 dead dugongs, or sea cows – the rare marine mammals that suckle their young and are generally thought to be the origin of the mermaid myth. It is feared that the entire Gulf population of dugongs may have perished.

Saudi commercial fishing in the Gulf has been stopped by government decree, paralysing a shrimp industry that has produced more than 2,500 tons a year.

The damage is so profound and long lasting, the WWF says in its latest newsletter, that is threatens the viability of the Gulf as a habitat for living creatures, among them the winter migrating birds such as flamingos, plovers, snipe and curlews.

The Gulf is 600 miles long, less than 200 miles wide, and the average depth is only 115 ft.

The three damaged oil wells, one struck accidentally by a ship and the others hit by Iraqi missiles, in Iran's Nowruz offshore field have been spilling about 1,200 barrels of crude oil a day.

The latest indication from the Kuwait regional office of the UN Environment Programme is that after months of negotiation only two of 14 points in a proposed agreement between the Gulf's eight littoral states have been accepted by Iraq and Iran.

The WWF reports speculation that sealife is being exterminated by high concentrations of toxic hydrogen sulphide from the underwater wells mixing with the seawater, which is then poisonous also to the coral reefs, mangrove swamps and shallows where shrimp and fish breed.

According to one estimate, even if the spills were stopped now, and the most effective measures deployed over three to six months to neutralize or remove the oil, it could take 30 years to restore the marine environment.

The newsletter says that increasingly the desalination plants for Saudi Arabian communities such as Al Jubayl and Al Khubar are having to either shut down or curtail their operations. Other plants from Kuwait to Oman, producing nearly a billion litres of fresh water daily, are also threatened.

The WWF also mentions a "growing suspicion" that tankers and coastal industries are taking advantage of the Nowruz disaster to cut costs by dumping their petroleum wastes and other toxic by-products straight into the sea.

Leading article, page 11

Iran closes French consulate

Tehran (Reuter) – Iran closed the French consulate in the town of Isfahan and the French Cultural Institute in Iran in retaliation for what it said was France's involvement in the hijack of an Iranian airliner last week.

The Boeing 747, with 350 passengers, was seized by six men during a domestic flight to Tehran on Wednesday and forced to fly to Kuwait and then Paris. The hijackers have been charged with air piracy in a French court.

France has rejected an Iranian request for their extradition and French officials said they would probably be granted asylum.

Death sentence on seaman

Port of Spain – Allan Henry, a Guyana seaman, was sentenced to death here for the murder of Michael Crocker, an English Yachtsman. Mr Crocker was strangled in January last year on board his yacht while on a round-the-world trip with his wife and two English friends. There is some doubt about whether the convicted man would hang if his appeal is unsuccessful. Although Trinidad and Tobago has not formally abolished hanging, the last execution was in 1979.

Jesuit superior to be elected

Rome (AP) – The Jesuits are to elect a new superior at a general congregation that begins on September 1.

In an unusual move two years ago, the Pope appointed Father Paolo Dezza as the Jesuit superior after the illness of Father Pedro Arrupe. The Pope warned the order to stay out of politics in March 1982 but later agreed to let them replace his personal representative by vote.

Waste protest

Madrid (Reuter) – Spanish ecology groups launched a weekend of protest against British plans to dump radioactive waste at sea off the northern region of Galicia.

Teacher jailed

Peking (AFP) – Ye Lifa, aged 68, a Shanghai teacher, has been sentenced to 10 years in prison for spying for a foreign country, the New China news agency reported.

Triple collision

Clermont-Ferrand (Reuter) – Thirty elderly people were injured, two critically, when their coach collided with a cattle lorry and a car near the central French town of S Pardoux.

Sword fight

Delhi (AP) – Two people were reported killed in a clash between two groups of militant Sikhs armed with swords, spears and guns in the northern city of Chandigarh.

Granted entry

Stockholm – Miss Viktoria Mullova, aged 23, the soviet violinist and her piano accompanist, Mr Vahtang Sordania, aged 40, who fled to Sweden while on a concert tour of Finland, flew to New York after being granted political asylum in the US.

Footprint clue

Colombo (Reuter) – Sri Lankan police will take footprints of suspected criminals as well as fingerprints in future. Most criminals in Sri Lanka do not wear shoes.

Police killed

Lima (Reuter) About 50 Sendero Luminoso (Shining Path) guerrillas killed 12 civil guards in an attack on police headquarters in a remote Andean village in Abancay province.

Nigeria ban

Lagos (Reuter) – Police in the Nigerian state of Oyo have banned public meetings for 14 days after the deaths of six people in a clash between supporters of rival political parties.

Israel lets Lebanon take over position

Beirut (Reuter) – The handover of an Israeli position on the mountains east of Beirut to the Lebanese Army could be a dress rehearsal for a long awaited partial withdrawal by Israeli forces in Lebanon, military sources in the Beirut area said yesterday.

The handover, which was conducted without any fanfare, was fully arranged in advance between the Lebanese and Israeli armies, the sources said.

Lebanese Army units moved to take over an Israeli checkpoint on a mountain road near the town of Monteverde, outside Beirut, hours after the Israelis withdrew a small force of troops and armoured vehicles.

One source, referring to Israel's plan to withdraw from the Beirut area and from the Beirut-Damascus highway to safer positions in the south, said: "This is an augury for the future".

Plans for a partial withdrawal were prompted by rising casualties from guerrilla attacks on Israeli troops and the stalemate in United States-led efforts to secure a simultaneous withdrawal of Israeli and Syrian forces from Lebanon. No date has been set for the withdrawal.

● TEL AVIV: The latest wave of violence in the occupied Arab areas this weekend sharpened divisions inside Israel about the Government's policies (Moshe Brilliant writes).

Critics said that extreme Jewish nationalists who settled amid the Arabs in acient Hebron had provoked unrest and should be restrained, while settlers and their supporters argued that the resettlement of the Jewish quarter should be accelerated as a defiant answer to Arab terror.

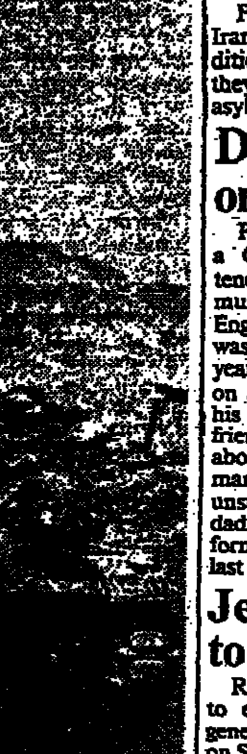
Comrades of Aharon Gross, a Yeshiva student stabbed to death in Hebron on Thursday, recalled yesterday that earlier murders in Hebron in 1981 had resulted in a boost for Jewish settlement.

The Jewish quarter of Hebron, an ancient city sacred to Jews as well as Muslims as the burial place of Hebrew patriarchs, was destroyed in 1929 in an Arab pogrom that took 60 lives.

Mr David Levi, the deputy Prime Minister, confirmed in a radio interview after the weekly Cabinet meeting in Jerusalem that the Government was completing plans for the reconstruction and resettlement of the quarter, and a few aspects remained to be straightened out.

A political source said the plans called for settling 500 families there in three years, but they did not know when the period would start.

Earlier yesterday, the Labour Party issued a statement opposing Jewish settlement in the heart of Arab Hebron and gave warning against trying to make it a mixed city



In charge: Lebanese troops using a French tank take over the Israeli Army position at Monteverde.

Vikings fail to get their Soviet visa

From Christopher Mosey Stockholm

The Soviet Union has done something no one and nothing else was ever able to do. It has stopped the Vikings.

A modern re-creation of a Viking ship has been refused permission to enter Soviet territory as part of a planned 5,000-mile voyage to the Black Sea.

The latter-day Vikings – a team of 12 Swedish archaeologists from the Baltic island of Gotland – are now marooned in Poland on Lake Zegrze. From here they were to continue via the River Bug into Russia . . . until Soviet officials said "niet".

The voyage was undertaken to prove that it was possible for the Vikings more than a thousand years ago to travel great distances by inland waterways, rolling their boats on logs from one river or lake to another to reach their destination.

It started four weeks ago from the Gotland capital, Visby. After crossing the Baltic the little wooden ship sailed gaily up the River Wisla to Lake Zegrze, cheered on by amazed Polish peasants.

The expedition's leader, Professor Erik Nylen, head of the state archive for Gotland, organized the vogage after a Norwegian historian claimed it was Vikings from the Swedish mainland, not Gotland, that had reached the Black Sea.

"That really made me mad", he said.

Faced with the Soviet Union's refusal, despite a plea from the Swedish Royal Academy of Sciences, Professor Nylen now plans to anchor in the Polish town of Drohiczyn.

The boat will stay there until spring 1984 while its crew returns home by more modern transport. Professor Nylen hopes that by then Soviet attitudes, as well as the ice on the Zegrze, will have thawed.

Mitterrand 'confesses' errors

From Diana Geddes, Paris

Was it a deliberate leak by President Mitterrand in an attempt to change his public image, or was it a question of unscrupulous an journalist breaking the rules of off-the-record comments never intended for publication?

Whatever the answer, what has been labelled "the amazing confession of the President" has caused a considerable stire here.

The "confessions" are published in the current edition *Témoignage Chrétien* in an article by Philippe Bauchard, the respected economist adviser to Europe I radio and contributor to *L'Expansion* magazine.

He says they were gleaned in a series of conversations with the President in preparation for the Europe I breakfast-time radio interview with M Mitterrand a fortnight ago.

N Bauchard claims that M Mitterrand addmitted that he was wrong not to have devalued the franc as soon as he came to power in 1981; instead of waiting until June, 1982.

"Only Jobert (the former Trade Minister) encouraged me to take that course. In a confused way, I felt that he was right, but Mauroy (the Prime Mininster) and Delors (the Finance Minister) persuaded me of the opposite, and Rocard (now Minister for Agriculture and the "darling" of the Socialist right) did not say anything . . . M Mitterrand is quoted as saying.

From as early as spring, 1982, M Mitterrand claims that he was advocating a policy of economic rigour. "Before the Versailles summit, I had decided to pursue the policy that is currently in force. But unfortimataly, the Germans were not ready. I had to wait several days and hold a press conference which was considered euphoric in June, 1982. Everyone was caught out . . ."

The franc was devalued two days later, and the first austerity measures introduced. M Mitterrand was fiercley criticized at the time for having given the impression at his press conferance that all was well.

Explaining the reasons for the policy of economic growth and social reform pursued during his first year in office, M Mitterrand is reported to have said, "I was carried away by victory, we were intoxicated. Everyone – the OECD experts, my advisers, the economic experts, the journalists, you yourself – announced the return to world economic growth in 1983.

"Quite honestly, I lacked the qualities of evaluation needed to affirm that they were wrong.

It is understood that M Delores was among those who were against the introduction in June, 1982, of the total wage and price freeze.

"We were dreaming a bit, it is true, in 1981. We underestimated the length of the international crisis, just as I overestimated the goodwill of the Americans. I no longer expect anything from Reagan", he added.

Chad town captured by rebels

Paris (Reuter) – The key eastern Chad town of Abéché has fallen to the Libyan-backed rebel forces of the former president, Mr Goukouni Queddei, French television reported yesterday.

The Antenne-2 network said a doctor in Abéché with the Paris-based Médecins Sans Frontières volunteer organization told its Ndjamena correspondent of the town's capture when contacted by radio.

The doctor said he had been ordered to present himself to "the new authorities" in Abéché. The correspondent reported that the French Ambassador in Ndjamena was preparing a contingency plan for evacuating French citizens in Chad to neighbouring Cameroon if necessary.

"Everyone is convinced that things could move very quickly now" the correspondent said. The capture of Abéché would open the road to Ndjamena, 450 miles to the south-west.

● N'DJAMENA: the Government of President Hissène Habré, keeping silent on the reports of the fall of Abéché, has launched its first counter-attack, informed sources said yesterday. (Reuter reports).

They said government troops went into action on two fronts around Abéché and Oum-Chalouba, the north-eastern town captured by the rebel forces.

Leading article, page 11



Surya Bahadur Thapa, Prime Minister of Nepal faces a vote of no-confidence in the National assembly today but told reporters he was ready for it. He was speaking after King Birendra accepted the resignations of eight Ministers.

Holland's new cruise liner sails for US

From Robert Schuil Amsterdam

The Nieuw Amsterdam, the third flag ship of the Holland American Line of that name, left Le Harve yesterday on her twice-postponed maiden voyage her first crossing of the Atlantic will probably also be her last.

The 34,000-ton vessel will cater to American Cruise passengers sailing from San Francisco and Los Angeles.

The launching ceremony was performed on Saturday in Le Harve by Princess Margriet, the younger sister of Queen Beatrix of The Netherlands,

Pope's would-be killer denies link with kidnap

From Peter Nichols, Rome

Protests have promptly followed statements by Mehmet Ali Agca, the Turkish terrorist serving life imprisonment here for his attempt on the Pope's life, in which he accused Bulgarians of complicity in the plot and named the KGB as the organizers.

The circmstances of his latest assertion were bizarre. He had asked to give investigators his views on allegations that a 15-year-old girl, Emanuela Orlandi, had been taken as hostage, to be exchanged for Agca. She has been missing from her house in the Vatican for nearly three weeks.

Nothing is known about the people holding her, but her release has been offered in a series of anonymous telephone calls in return for the freeing of Agca. Some of the calls have been made to the family and to the Vatican.

Agca claims he told the police that he had no connexion, direct or indirect, with the kidnapping of the girl and refused any such exchange, adding his own personal appeal to the kidnappers to release her.

He said he had repented of his attempt to kill the Pope in St Peter's Square on May 13, 1981 and he repeated his accusation against Mr Serghei Antonov, an official of the Bulgarian airline in Rome, who has been held since November after Agca first named him as an accomplice.

Agca was allowed to say all this on Friday to journalists in the courtyard at police headquarters. It is puzzling that he was taken there at all, when he could much more easily have been interrogated in prison, as had happened on several earlier occasions.

The Rome newspaper *Il Messaggero* unequivocally stated that the investigators wanted "to give ample publicity to Agca's position". Mr Antonov's lawyers have protested and an official investigation has been ordered.

● MOSCOW: The Russians flatly denied over the weekend that they had anything to do with the abortive assassination, saying there was incontrovertible evidence that no Communist countries were involved in the plot, Michael Binyon writes. Tass said reports quoting Agca were part of an American crusade against Communist countries.

Peace rally in East Germany draws 100,000

Dresden (AP) – Church leaders declared their support for East German pacifists here yesterday as more than 100,000 people gathered in the biggest Lutheran rally in this country since 1954.

The crowd heard pleas for understanding and reconciliation and against hatred and hostility during the day of speeches by the Right Rev Johannes Hempel, Lutherian Bishop of Saxony, and others.

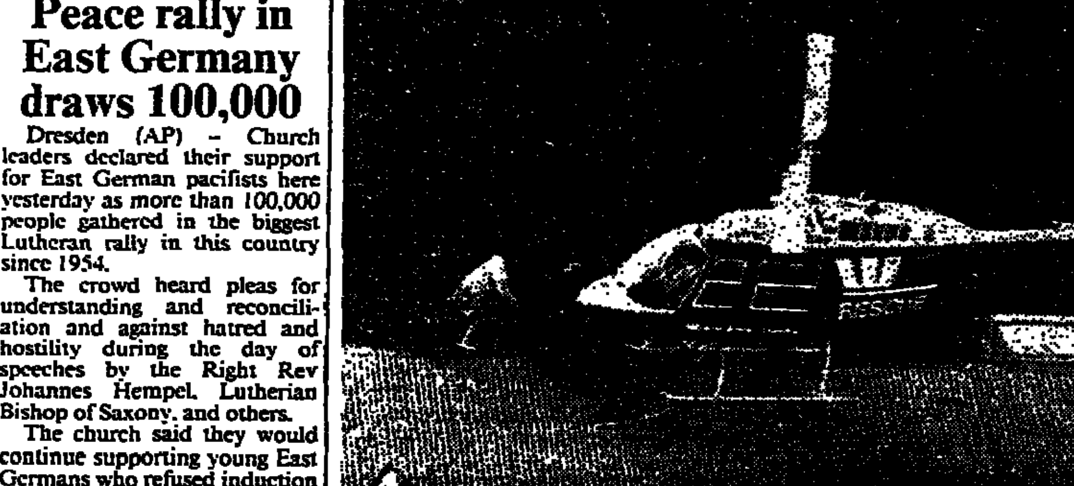
The church said they would continue supporting young East Germans who refused induction into the armed services, a crime punishable by jail.

The bishop said Christians must reject the Lennist principle of just and unjust wars in light of today's atomic weapons. The Church would never bless weaponry, he said.

The Dresden Church Day was the sixth in a series this year. The rallies conclude next month at Wittenberg, where Martin Luther nailed his 95 theses to the door of the palace church in the sixteenth century.

One of the earlier church rallies was at Eisleben, where Luther was born 500 years ago. [illegible]re yesterday's rally, several [illegible]red youths crowded the [illegible] Church of Christ to ask questions of church leaders.

Several of the questions concerned the independent peace movement at Jena and Herr Roland Jahn, who was forcecrully expelled last month and now lives in West Berlin. There were also questions about the arrest in June of Herr Lothar Rochau, the East German youth deacon.



Rooftop rescue: A helicopter straddles the roof of a cheese factory between Blenheim and Picton in New Zealand's South Island to rescue people trapped by floods.

King Hassan adamant on the Sahara

From Godfrey Morrison, Rabat

For the sake of national unity King Hassan of Morocco has postponed a general election planned for September until after a referendum on the future of the Western Sahara, due by the end of the year.

King Hassan said that the Polisario guerrillas, who for seven years have fought to make the territory an independent state, should understand that even in the unlikely event of the referendum going in their favour, "nothing will oblige us to offer our Sahara on a plate . . . to a group of mercenaries".

This uncompromising, regal blast came in a speech of Friday marking King Hassan's fifty-fourth birthday, just a few hours after the arrival in Morocco of an Organization of African Unity delegation which has come to discuss the means for carrying out the OAU-sponsored referendum.

The Western Sahara has been a diplomatic millstone around the neck of the OAU with the issue paralysing the organization throughout last year because of a bitter split between the continent's "radicals" and "moderates".

The king's hard line, amounting now to a flat refusal to give up the territory in any circumstances, will hardly ease the task of the OAU mission.

But the king's uncompromising attitude came as no surprise to observers here, many of whom doubt whether he could survive any compromise on the issue, given Morrocan's belief that the retention of the territory is a matter of national honour. It is just about the only thing on which all the political parties are agreed,

Within the territory itself the military situation now amounts to a goal-less draw, with the Moroccans in full control of the most densely populated part around the capital. But the Polisario guerrillas roam at will over the arid wastes of most of the rest of the formerly Spanish-ruled territory.

New Indian Bill to crack down on dowry crime

From Our Own Correspondent Delhi

The Indian Government is planning to bring in legislation to deal with the rising scandal of dowry deaths.

Almost daily reports of the fiery deaths of young married women who have either been murdered or driven to suicide by their husbands or in-laws in pursuit of more money as dowry have shocked newspaper readers here and aroused international protest.

The new Bill will incorporate a provision in the Indian penal code punishing those who cause mental or physical cruelty or who harass women in the first seven years of their marriage.

Under a change in the evidence law which will also be introduced the courts can presume harassment in a suicide case unless it is disproved by proper evidence.

The offences will be punishable by three years' imprisonment.

High rate seen as social threat

950,000 divorces a year in Russia

From Michael Binyon, Moscow

A Soviet sociologist has disclosed that there are almost a million divorces a year in the Soviet Union. And asked whether marriage was not in danger of dying out.

Mr Yuri Ryurikov said in a *Pravda* article at the weekend that between 2.6 million and 2.8 million people got married each year, but the divorce rate was now close to 950,000. Unless people learned to take a more responsible attitude to family life, the family as a unit was doomed.

The high divorce rate – which in European Russia is running close to 50 per cent – took a heavy social toll. Every fourth adult lives alone, usually because divorce, and there were millions of lonely people. Millions of children grew up without a father, and the number of family quarrels was increasing.

The *Pravda* article blamed the weakening of traditional family bonds, such as reliance on one breadwinner and a general irresponsible attitude to marriage, especially among youth. He also said the growing materialism put a strain on family relations.

People nowadays tended to expect too much from marriage without being prepared to contribute anything themselves. In a comment clearly aimed at Soviet men, whose chauvinist attitude has been frequently attacked in the press, the article said young people should be taught to regard marriage as an equal partnership.

The authorities are concerned by growing alcoholism among Soviet youth and have blamed this on the lack of firm control ar home. Sociologists have also spoken of the dangers of children becoming egoistic, especially when brought up as only children without a father.

The *pravda* article insisted that the family had to remain the basic socializing unit which taught children values and provided a firm base for happiness between parents. It was pssible to bring up children without a father, but the psychological role of the complete family was more important than ever brfore.

"As the rhythm of life increases and the dagers of nervouns strain, so the family is of ever greater importance to people as a rest home for their nerves and an oasis for their souls," the article said.

It spoke of official measures now being taken to strenghen marriage and prevent its breakdown. These include marriage guidance services, an increase in family allowances, a stepped-up campaign against male alcoholism, sex education in schools and sex counselling to help couples in difficulties.

Chile jails three leaders of main opposition party on eve of protest

Santiago (AP, Reuter) – A judge sent the president and two other leaders of Chile's largest opposition party to jail on Saturday on suspicion of organizing a protest against the military regime.

Scores of Christian Democratic activists shouted "Liberty. liberty" in the halls of the Supreme Court building as police ushered their party's leaders to an armoured prison van after a five-and-a-half-hour hearing before Judge Arnoldo Dreyse.

At the Government's request, the judge had called Señor Gabriel Valdés, the party president, Señor José Degregorio, its secretary-general, and Señor Jorge Lavandero, a former senator, to question them in the case of two young Christian Democratic activists jailed since last Monday night.

The two activists had been seized at a Santiago print shop while picking up 700,000 leaflets urging Chileans to take part in a peaceful one-day protest tomorrow against President Augusto Pinochet's authoritarian rule. They were charged with threatening state security.

After the hearing, Señor Ambrosio Rodriguez, state prosecutor, announced that the judge had ordered the party leaders to be held incomunicado "on suspicion of participating in the events being investigated". The judge has five days to decide whether to bring charges against them.

The jailings were a important step in a crackdown on the broad-based political and trade union movement that organized two massive one-day demonstrations on May 11 and June 14, the biggest since General Pinochet seized power in 1973.

Señor Valdés aged 64, a former Foreign Minister, smiled as police led him from the courtroom, and Señor Lavandero flashed a V-sign. Party activists said the jailings would fuel tomorrow's third "day of national protest".

On Friday, armed men raided the headquarters of a national group that has spearheaded recent protests and abducted a number of people.

The National union Coordinating Group is the most radical of five labour organizations involved in the demonstrations.

Señor Arturo Valdés, a union official, said that two dozen men, carrying machine guns and dressed in civilian clothes, arrived in unmarked cars and destroyed furniture and took away office equipment. They did not identify themselves but appeared to be secret police.

The military Government has meanwhile authorized 99 more exiles to return to the country, includng Señor Renán Fuentealba, a former president of the Christial Democratic Party, and Señor Cesar Gody, aged 82, a former Communist member of Congress.

● BONN: West Germany's Christian Democrats yesterday protested to the Chilean Government about the arrest in Santiago. (Reuter reports).

Economic ills blamed in Central America

From Jeremy Taylor, Port of Spain

The turmoil in Central America is not due to East-West ideological rivalry but to "deep-seated social and economic ills," leaders of the 13 Caribbean Community (Caricom) states, declared at the end of a five-day summit in Port of Spain.

The summit in the Trinidad and Tobago capital called for an end to foreign intervention in Central America, and the training of mercenaries and an end to border conflicts, and supported the attempt of the Contadora group to find a peaceful solution.

The Caribbean leaders also renewed their support for Guyana in its border dispute with Venezuela and deplored Guatemala's refusal to abandon its "unfounded" claim to part of Belize.

On economic issues, the summit which ended on Friday, found renewed confidence and optimism in the Caricom group, which was been battered by trade and currency conflicts for much of the year.

As well as admitting the Bahamas as Caricom's thirteenth member, appointing as secretary general the Jamaican economist, Mr Roderick Rainfor, and agreeing on a programme of al summit meetings, the conference agreed on a funding and restructuring scheme for the almost bankrupt University of the West Indies and revived the Caricom multilateral clearing facility, suspended since April after Guyana ran up large debts

The summit called on the Reagan Administration to open its Caribbean Basin initiative to all Caricom members – at present Guyana and Grenada are effectively excluded – and to remove objections to steel exports into the US from Trinidad and Tobago.

It adopted elaborate strategies for decreasing the region's dependence on imported food, for rationalizing regional energy supplies and for nudging member states into backing a single regional air carrier.

Ideological conflict still threatens the fragile community, however. At the start of the sumit Mr Edward Seaga the pro-American Jamaican Prime Minister, attacked revolutionary Grenada, sparking off a slanging match that lasted all week.

Grenada blocked Mrs Seaga's move to enlarge Caricom by admitting the Spanish-speaking Dominican Republic.



At ease: A Salvadorean soldier taking a siesta. Troops are supporting a US-backed civic action programme.

Prisoners 'killed by Salvadorean guerrillas'

Nueva Granada, El Salvador (AP) – Five out of 16 people killed in a guerrilla attack on Friday were tied up and shot, inhabitants of this town 62 miles east of the capital said

The Defence Ministry reported that 12 civil defence guards were killed, but residents said that four civilians also died in the attack. They said that five of the civil defence guards ran out of ammunition and surrendered.

Radio Venceremos, mouthpiece of the left-wing rebels, claimed that the guerrillas killed eight members of a paramilitary death squad ine attack. Reports of guerrillas executing their captives have increased in El Salvador in recent months, but have been impossible to verify independently.

Residents said they believed that about 10 guerrillas died in the attack. Leaflets left behind by reels, estimated to number 250, were signed by the Popular Liberation Forces

Two journalists – Mr Mark Fazlollah, aged 34, an American who freelances for the *Daily Telegraph*, and Mr Steve Copp, aged 30, who works for BBC radio, were arrested by soldiers near San Agustin, 61 miles east of San Salvador, on Friday. They were interrogated and then released.

● SAN JOSE: Mr Richard Stone, President Reagan's special Central American envoy, may have met representatives of the Salvadorean guerrillas in a house "50 minutes from San Jose", Señor Fernando Volio, the Costa Rican Foreign Minister, said on Saturday.

He gave no further details, but sources said that two leaders of El Salvador's Democratic Revolutionary Front, (FDR), Señor Rubén Zamora and Señor Guillermo Ungo, had been waiting for Mr Stone.

Glemp hits out at 'superficial' press

Rome (AP) – Cardinal Jozef Glemp, the Polish Primate, critized the press yesterday for political speculation during tht Pope's trip to his homeland and said that foreigners should not "stick their noses" into Poland's affairs.

"The world of political journalism, of speculation, again showed itself to be superficial", he said during a Mass at the Polish church of St Stanislav.

Cardinal Glemp said that during the Pope's visit "We became aware that things are not that bad because we showed a great readiness in organizing the visit of the Holy Father on a national level".

● MOSCOW: The Soviet Union has appointed Mr Aleksanda Aksyonov, former Prime Minister of Byelorussina's its new Ambassador to Poland, (Reuter reports).

Mr Aksyonov takes over from Mr Boris Aristov, who arrived in Warsaw in 1978.

In Warsaw, Poles were given a new sign that martial law is to be lifted with a report that the executive committee of the Patriotic Movement for National Rebirth (Pron) had appealed to the Sejm (Parliament) and the Government "to lift martial law and pass legislation enabling a return to civic life for those charged with violation of martial law regulations and those still in hiding".

Chinese girl hopes to marry envoy

Peking (AFP) – Miss Li Shuang, the Chinese artist just freed after serving nearly two years in a labour camp for living with a French diplomat, said yesterday she hoped to marry as soon as possible.

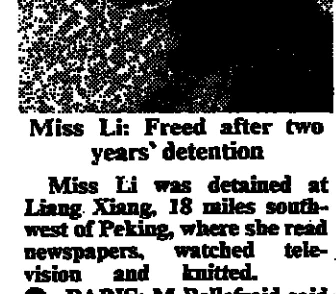
Miss Li, aged 26, told Agence-France Presse that she wanted her marriage to M Emmanuel Bellefroid, formerly of the French Embassy in Peking and now in Paris, to be in accordance with Chinese law.

She was arrested in September, 1981, at the compound for foreigners where she was living with M Bellefroid, aged 35. She was sentenced by the police, without trial, to two years of "reeducation through labour" for immoral conduct, notably for having lived with her fiancée.

Paler and thinner but looking healthy, Miss Li said she was overjoyed at being released on Friday, having had her sentence shortened by two months.

Chinese authorities also accused Miss Li of "selling her soul" to a foreigner and M Bellefroid of having financed and supported dissident movements.

Dressed in a pink traditional Chinese-style smock, Miss Li said she wanted a rest before making any plans. She is an abstract artist, and said she was looking forward to getting back to painting.



Miss Li: Freed after two years' detention

Miss Li was detained at Liang Xiang, 18 miles south-west of Peking, where she read newspapers, watched television and knitted.

● PARIS: M Bellefroid said he was "mad with joy" at the news of her release, and hoped to marry her as soon as possible (Diana Geddes writes).

Miss Li's arrest cast a pall over relations between China and the newly-elected French Socialist Government. Her release, two months after President Mitterrand's first official visit to China, is seen as part of a series of measures to improve relations.

The French Government has declined to make any comment, save to say that it "could not be but pleased" by her release.

Hungarian reshuffle may point to further changes

Budapest (AFP) – More top level changes may be on the way in Hungary after the appointment of a new Foreign Minister, and speculation has been revived that Mr Gyorgy Lazaar, the Prime Minister, will step down for health reasons.

It has been known for at least two years that Mr Frigyes Puja, aged 62, Foreign Minister since 1973, had asked to be relieved of his post for personal reasons. But the choice last week of Mr Peter Varkonyi, aged 52, as his successor came as a surprise to political observers here.

Only last year Mr Varkonyi was appointed secretary for international affairs on the party Central Committee, and reshuffles in the upper reaches of the party usually do not happen so quickely in eastern block countries.

Observers also note that the post Mr Varkonyi left is considered to rank higher than his new appointment.

They say the move appears to be a political compromise to bolster the position of Mr Janos Kadar, the party leader, of whom Mr Varkonyi is known to be a close associate. But the observers do not believe that the move will weaken Mr Varkonyi's position.

Futhermore, Mr Markonyi's replacement as secretary for international affairs on the Central Committee is Mr Matyas Szuros, aged 50, former head of the international section.

Mr Szuros, described as a man cast in the Soviet mould, worked under Mr Varkonyi, and observers believe it unlikely that he will now be in a positioon of greater power over his former superior.

The reshuffle is unlikely to bring any change in Hungarian foreign policy.

Other changes announced were the appointment of Mr Mihaly Kornidasz, head of the Committee's department of science, education and culture, to head of Hungarian television, and General Sandor Racz as deputy Defence Minister after the retirement of General Pal Kovacs.

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SPECTRUM

It is 19 years since Omar Sharif galloped across the world's screens in Lawrence of Arabia. Next month, he returns to the stage after driving a generation of women frantic and men to drink. 'I think I started out with an enormous amount of talent', he says. 'Now I am going to find out whether I have totally wasted it or not'.

Old Brown Eyes is back

By Sally Brompton



Sharif in middle age. 'I really am a mother's boy. And very lazy'

After a quarter of a century spent playing the kind of film roles that have driven women frantic and men to drink, Omar Sharif is returning to his first love: the stage. And for his re-appearance on the boards, the Egyptian actor has picked the Chichester Festival Theatre, where next month he opens in Terence Rattigan's *The Sleeping Prince*, playing Prince Regent of Carpathia, the character immortalized by Laurence Olivier in the film *The Prince and the Showgirl*.

After a movie career more memorable for his much-acclaimed liquid brown eyes than for his acting ability, it would seem an unnecessary risk for a performer who has been a millionaire several times over and can still command £500,000 or so for three weeks' filming. Omar Sharif is well aware of the dangers but explains: "I think I started out with an enormous amount of talent. Now I'm going to find out whether I've totally wasted it or not."

It is 19 years since he first galloped across the world's movie screens astride a camel in *Lawrence of Arabia*. *Dr Zhivago* and *Funny Girl* followed, confirming a buccaneering image which was then exploited in a string of highly forgettable films.

Sharif is the first to acknowledge their mediocrity. "I've played a lot bad parts because they were all I was offered. And I needed the money. Now I've arrived at the point in my life where I want to work for pleasure."

It is a luxury he admits he can afford only by accepting the occasional film part to subsidize his extravagant life-style. "I am not rich", he says, "but I live like someone who is very rich indeed". He has gambled away several fortunes in his lifetime, because, he claims, of the intense boredom, frustration and loneliness involved in making an honest bob or two.

"If you lived quite alone in hotel rooms, moving from one country to another for 15 years, it would occur to you that you needed something in your life. "I needed to do something very violently exciting" is how he explains his outlook.

Now that he works less and leads a more regular life, he finds he no longer craves the exhilaration of the gaming tables. But the gambler's spirit remains. Hence Chichester.

He has brought his housekeeper over from Paris to look after him in the elegant town house that is costing him more in rent than the few hundred pounds a week he is earning at the theatre. His housekeeper is a vital part of his bachelor life. After 17 years together, he says of her: "She is everything the perfect wife should be, without the problems".

At 51, Sharif is still as sleek as one of his own thoroughbred racehorses, and the much-chronicled charm is greatly in evidence. So is the courtesy. His manners are as immaculate as his carefully casual navy slacks and gleaming white open-necked shirt.

He approached middle age with trepidation. "Fifty is a frightening sum of years; the beginning of old age. Fifty is a turning point. I think it's kind of sad", he said, and spent his fiftieth birthday sitting alone in his Paris flat. He hates celebrations at the best of times. "I don't like parties. I loathe Christmas and the New Year. All those celebrations are family things".

His marriage, to Faten Hamama, the Middle East's most famous actress, lasted 10 years before falling apart when he became a Hollywood star. Their only son is grown up and lives in Canada. Sharif insists that the marriage was very happy and that it was just their careers that came between them. "Just think of it . . . I was married at 21, an actor, surrounded by pretty girls, and I never once cheated on my wife. Of all my achievements in life, I think that is what I'm most proud of".

Since the parting, speculation about his love life has dominated tabloid newspapers the world over. It has, says Sharif, been greatly exaggerated. "Contrary to what people think, I haven't had a lot of different girlfriends. I've gone out now and then with a girl because you have to. You can't live totally alone. I've had very short relationships, sexual relationships, but no more than anyone else. Many fewer, in fact. All my friends have more girls than I've ever had".

He has nothing against remarrying – "although it's a bit late in the day" – but after 20 years he has grown accustomed to living alone. "I'm very independent now; I'm not sure I'd be able to live with someone else again".

The only son of a wealthy timber merchant, he was brought up in Cairo, where he had an "extraordinarily nice" childhood. He attended Victoria College, the finest school in the Middle East, along with such diverse embryonic celebrities as King Husain and Adnan Khashoggi. ("If they wanted to", he says, "the people who went to my school could run the world"). He recollects being good at everything: a gifted scholar, captain of football and cricket, president of the debating and dramatic societies and head boy.

It was acting, however, that fired his ambition, spurred on by a doting mother who was determined that her son would become a star. Even today he is closer to his mother than to any other person.

"I really am a mother's boy. I adore her and she adores me. She's not just proud of me – she faints when she sees me. She gets hysterical. If she were here now she'd want me to sit on her knee."

A widow now, she lives in Spain but mother and son talk to each other on the telephone constantly.

"She asks my advice about everything. *Everything*. Even when my father was alive I was always head of the family and they have always all asked my advice and done exactly what I say."

Could such maternal devotion have affected his relationship with other women? He considers the question. "It might have done", he admits.

In the past Sharif has named actresses Barbra Streisand and Anouk Aimée as the objects of his affection, adding, curiously: "To have an affair with someone doesn't mean you have to go to bed with them." Now he confesses: "I've been in love four times in my life, each time to a famous actress. But I wouldn't say I actually enjoyed it because on each occasion I knew it wouldn't last. Actors and actresses are married to their careers first. Acting is too important to allow you to love someone at the same time."

The main problem, he says, is that he never meets any "normal" women.

"I only ever meet actresses and socialites. I'd love to meet a nice secretary like other men do." He added as an afterthought: "An intelligent one; not some silly girl."

Another hazard, it seems, is his reputation as a womanizer. When women first meet him they are immediately on their guard, even hostile. "It takes such a long time to get all that stuff out of their minds, just to start on a normal basis like other fellows, and I never know whether it's going to be worth it."

Anyway, he is much more comfortable in the company of men. All his friends are men. "I find men very silly, actually, but I like their silliness. The child in me wants other children to play with."

It is what he describes as play that accounts for the main part of Omar Sharif's life. His passions are playing bridge, racing his stable of horses and dining out. The reason he spent so much time learning bridge to international standard, he insists, was to avoid working. "I'm very lazy."

He has just returned from Cairo where, by popular demand, he made a television film in Arabic. "The people there obviously love me dearly and every time I went back they asked me to make a film especially for them. I chose a story of a higher standard than they're used to, to try to bring some culture into their homes."

After staying away from his homeland for many years, during the Nasser regime, he now goes back regularly.

Now he enjoys the indulgence of just sitting around and talking with his own countrymen. "I find it very difficult to make real friends in the West because I'm very sentimental and melodramatic in my relationships and western people are very cold fish. They don't like you to hug and kiss them."

Even women, apparently, get overwhelmed by his affection. "I'm very demonstrative with women, very emotional. I'm like a little dog, actually. But it's not enough. They need other things as well." He admires women enormously, their intelligence, their strength, their resilience . . . but as for *liking* them – well, he is not too sure about that.

In any event, his entire attention for the time being is focused on the demanding role of Prince Regent of Carpathia. Just learning the lines is a hard task after so many years of shooting a take at a time.

If his performance at Chichester is successful he would like to play Othello. "It's a part I like and I think that for once a Moor should play the Moor." His only other ambition is to breed a Derby winner.

Those pipe-dreams apart, Omar Sharif never thinks about the future and never worries about the past. "I don't want to know too much about myself. I face problems when they come. I've improvized every day of my life."

A brief pause, then he adds: "Maybe if I hadn't I'd be a better actor."

moreover... Miles Kington

Watch your cruising speed . . .

Last Wednesday, in the middle of the night, I was sitting in a car near Ludlow watching 2ft of floodwater swirl round my gunwale and it occurred to me yet again that we British are always taken completely unawares by conditions like these, for all the world as if we had never done any underwater motoring before in our lives.

So today I am going to answer the most common questions asked about this pretty but absorbing pastime. Cut this column out and keep it in your glove compartment. On second thoughts, cut it out and paste it to the roof above the driver's seat.

How do I know when I have hit flood water?

The first thing you will notice, especially at night, is a great pillar of water rising on either side of your car. Momentarily you will have childhood memories of those funfair big dippers which shot down a ramp and hit a tank of water at 30 mph. If you cannot remember your childhood, you will probably have memories of going in a channel ferry and hitting a very big wave. If by now the car has come to a standstill, you will get out to have a look. A moment later you will be sorry you did so.

What should I do if the car refuses to move through the water?

Rather than sit in your seat and wait to be drowned, it is best to manoeuvre yourself through the window and on to the roof. This can be tricky: and it's best to practise at home before you set out. Even when on the roof you are, don't forget, still legally in charge of the car and must wear a seat belt. The average modern belt is long enough to reach to the roof.

What if I'm parked illegally?

Although this has never been tested in a court of law, parking regulations in Britain are thought to apply only to motoring on land. There are no regulations as far as I know against parking in a navigable river. Yellow lines are probably invalid below water, as well as being impossible to see. But remember that the laws of the sea *will* apply to your car, which is now theoretically an ocean-going vessel.

Will I have to hoist a flag or something?

No, no. Navigation lights will be quite enough – red on the passenger side, green on the driver's side and a white light on top of the wireless arial. Cars give way to lorries, and company cars should, as a matter of courtesy give way to private cars. Salvage laws also come into operation, and if you find an abandoned car it is theoretically, while in water, all yours for the taking.

How can I go about getting help?

The first people to come by will almost certainly be a TV outside broadcast van, getting pictures for the local news. Refuse all offers of help from them. All they want to do is tow you into deeper water for a better picture. And before they start filming, haggle about money with them. This is the only language they understand. Try asking them for a form which will allow you to claim against the car as overnight accommodation. If anyone else comes past, just ask them to pull you to dry or at least exposed ground. You may have to go through certain simple Customs' formalities, but as long as you started your journey in Britain and are not carrying drugs you should be all right.

Can the driver of an underwater car have the power, like ships' captains, to marry passengers on board?

Only if you are a vicar. It is a total myth about ships' captains. But a brief shipboard romance can do no harm and will while away the time until the waters recede.

Is there nothing else I can do to get help?

Yes. Send forth a dove on the face of the waters.

What if it comes back empty handed, so to speak?

Then the floods in Britain are very much worse than you first thought.

The demon drink

A recent book, *Psychology – A science in Conflict*, contends that psychologists disagree far more than other scientists about the nature of their science – or art. What is an interesting fact to one psychologist will strike another one as a trite titbit, and a not well proven one at that. So, read these findings with care.

The fear that drink will rot the brain has now been partially comfirmed for the too fortified over-forties at least. Mark Goldman and colleagues at Wayne State University kept 31 alcoholics off the bottle for three months.

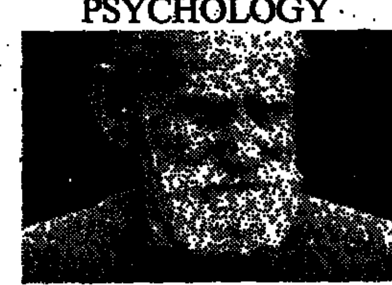
After two to three weeks without a drink, young alcoholics recovered completely. They were as good as their sober controls at fitting pegs into holes at speed, at matching patterns and keeping track of moving objects. But those who were older than 40 did not recover even after three dry months. The most surprising finding, Goldman claims, is that this failure to recover has nothing to do with how long subjects had had a drink problem. Some men over 40 had been alcoholics for only four years; others for 35 years. Neither group managed to get their visual and spatial performance back to normal. The moral seems to be drink till you're 40 and then join a temperance club.

Dog's life

Pavlov's dogs are among the most famous beasts in psychology. One can only wonder what Pavlov would have made of Daniel Tortora of RemBeh-Con Inc (which must stand, I suppose, O Brave New World, for Remedial Behaviour Conditioning Inc). Tortora has spent years in "the elimination of avoidance-motivated aggression in dogs". He has devised a training programme in which dogs learn to play and are given a variety of challenges so that they conquer fear and their desire to snarl, snap and bite. Tortora thinks humans can also be trained to be "prosocial" with a "safety training programme" in which they would be given a series of "escalating but beatable challenges". Dreams of controlling human beings through such plans may be part of what gives psychology a bad name.

FINDINGS

A series reporting on research: PSYCHOLOGY



Pavlov; beastly experiments

Stress equality



Immigrant groups are complaining that far too many blacks in Britain end up in psychiatric hospitals. The values of psychiatrists are white; the criteria by which patients are judged sane or insane are those of a white society. A rumbustious Rastafarian may convince a psychiatrist all too easily that he needs a spell in the bin. What is playful in culture may appear pathological in ours.

In Los Angeles, a survey of 1,003 families has tried to discover whether blacks, "Anglos" or Hispanics expressed depression in different ways. Crudely put, were the blues of "whites" the same blues as the blues of blacks?

Members of the 1,003 families were interviewed for an hour and a quarter. Questions covered everything from how often they had thought of suicide to how many pleasant thoughts they had daily. The results showed that there seemed to be little difference between the groups' experiences of depression. The Hispanics, however, reported fewer feelings of well-being than the others.

Los Angeles is not London. But this study does suggest that it would be odd to find a disproportionately high number of one ethnic group in psychiatric wards.

Rest in peace

Transcendental meditation was one of the great fads of the Swinging Sixties. Its adepts argued that they had nothing to fear from scientific investigation. One can measure the physiological miracles that meditation produced - lower heart rate, less stressful arousal and so on. Studies have certainly established that when meditating a person's heart rate and blood pressure tend to go down, but according to David Holmes and colleagues at Kansas University, no one has really done a methodological comparison of those who meditate regularly and those who, guru-less, just rest.

The Kansas psychologists found that meditators tended to have a higher heart rate and diastolic blood pressure before they started meditating than the nonmeditators did before they began to take a rest. Experienced meditators certainly reduced, during meditation, their heart rate, blood pressure, breathing rate and skin resistance (a traditional measure of stress) - but to no greater extent than did those who just rested. A crucial difference, however, was that those who meditated said they felt much more physiologically relaxed than those who just rested. The study certainly suggests that one should be cautious of making grand claims about the physiological effects of meditation.

Pram sense

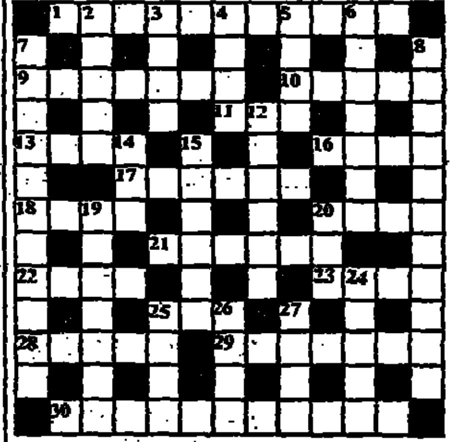


One of the most thriving fields in psychology is that of child development. Very young infants are constantly found to have unlikely, precocious abilities which run counter to old theories.

A team at Vanderbilt University led by R. Reiser recently discovered that infants of about 12 months can find their way to their mothers through a maze after being lifted to give them a good view of its intricacies from above. Put down near the start, they remember enough of the lay-out quickly to pick out the route back to mother.

David Cohen

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 100)



ACROSS
1 Finish (11)
9 Sea god (7)
10 Hiding place (5)
11 Sixth note (3)
13 Unsightly (4)
16 Skirt (4)
17 Dig up (6)
18 Sodium cloride (4)
20 W Indian shrub (4)
21 Victor (6)
22 Zigzag course (4)
23 Small racer (4)
25 Glide over snow (3)
28 Uneven (5)
29 Trinidadian ballad (7)
30 Fashion creator (11)

DOWN
2 Motivate (5)
3 Friend (4)
4 Christmas (4)
5 Tickle (4)
6 Affected charm (7)
7 Investigators (11)
8 Air circulation (11)
12 Marzipan source (6)
14 Still (3)
15 Shrill cry (6)
19 Glossy coating (7)
20 Noah's vessel (3)
24 Orchard fruit (5)
25 Avoid (4)
26 Freezes (4)
27 Form a lump (4)

SOLUTION TO No 99
ACROSS: 1 Picture 5 Inter 8 Con 9 Skilful 10 Tunic 11 Fear 12 Turbine 14 Choreographer 16 Washtub 18 Rapt 21 Thumb 22 Bracket 23 Leo 24 Reeky 25 Press-up
DOWN: 1 Posh 2 Chime 3 Unforgettably 4 Eclat 5 Intermarriage 6 Tannish 7 Rocketry 13 Icy water 15 Obscure 17 Bebop 19 Pokes 20 Stop

MODERN TIMES



A sideways look at the British way of life

If there is an animal in British society more beloved of man than the horse, it is keeping very quiet. Not even the dog, allegedly my best friend, can inspire the pitch of affection commanded by the equine species. I must confess at the outset that the horse excites in me little more than terror and grudging envy: terror, because of his or her proven ability to fling me into the air like a hay bale, and envy because of his or her capacity to circle Aintree at the speed of a family saloon and be insured for sums of up to £7 million. I feel that with either of these attributes I would enhance incalculably the esteem in which I am held by society in general and my wife in particular.

But as one without such high performance in the areas of speed and stamina, it is my lot to admire those creatures who possess it, and to note, mostly with astonishment, the way in which its qualities have rendered it so humanoid. I suppose it speaks well for mankind's sense of gratitude that we give the honour of near-equality to animals that have served us so tirelessly in matters military, agrarian and hedonistic. Take this for example, a small zoo news item in *The Times* last year recording the passing of Sinbad, the horse used by President Reagan when he hosted the Western television series *Death Valley Days*. Here is the embryo of a respect usually evinced by human obituarists: "Sinbad was retired from show business several years ago and spent his time munching alfalfa and entertaining children". I would attempt a joke about how wrong it is for anyone, horses included, to munch entertaining children, were I not afraid that Sinbad's surviving relatives would sue.

Or take the brief but spirited correspondence on our letters page last December about the matter of honours for horses, after the suggestion that deserving cases be rewarded with medals had been derided in the Commons. One correspondent reminded us that Vonolel, a 14.2 hand grey Arabian, ridden by Lord Roberts in the 313-mile expedition for the relief of Kandahar, recieved by special permission of Queen Victoria the Afghan Medal with four clasps and the Kabul Kandahar Star. In 1897 at the ripe old age of 26, wearing his honours, he carried Roberts in the Diamond Jubilee procession.

These days, of course, the horse's military role is almost entirely ceremonial, and its industrial function has declined dramatically; 35 years ago there were no fewer than 47,000 pit ponies in this country hauling coal for long distances thousands of feet below the surface. Now there are barely 100, retained for drawing supplies through areas of the mines which are either impossible or uneconomic to modernize.

No such dwindling in the ranks of what might be termed the leisure horse which, in its several manifestations has almost as many sorts and conditions as the human. None is more popular than the child's pony, so often the homely precursor of boys in the affections of a faddist daughter. They (the ponies, not the boys) can still be had for as little as £300 with a little judicious research, but the minefield is well charted: the pony, like the boy of later years perhaps, is outgrown and a replacement sought, with all the attendant heartaches.

In almost every category, it seems, the impulse towards horse ownership is linked inextricably to the competitive spirit; the child's pony class is no exception, with the ever present lure of the gymkhana and Pony Club. Nor is that of the polo pony, almost always a four-figure investment, and exclusively the province of the AB socio-economic group. Few owner/players would admit to the charge of running upper-class motor bikes, but it is apt enough. Then we have the breeders, whose number includes the Duchess of Devonshire with her Shetlands at Chatsworth and the Queen herself, with her fat black fell ponies at Balmoral. Neither of these ladies, I agree, need feel the need to be competitive, as they are already winners on most conventional criteria, yet can there ever be a total absence of edgy comparison where offspring are concerned? I doubt it.

Finally we come to the Private Drivers and the Trotters, vehicle people, respectively the Duke of Edinburghs and Old Steptoes of the equestrian spectrum, and the Commercial Drivers, of which the Whitbread dray men are the most famous example. For my part, I would be happy with the little piebald mare from the stables on the common, whose back is so low that my feet would scrape the ground reassuringly. And if she is not available, then I shall stick to Shanks's Pony.

Alan Franks

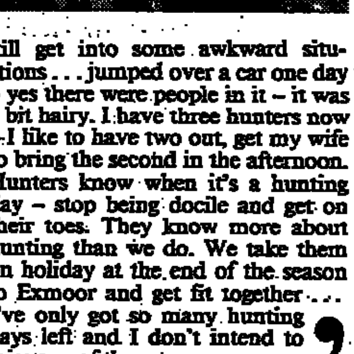
Making horse-sense of it all



FALL GUY

Ben Burton
Hunter

"I was 40 before I got on a horse, although I was a farmer's son and brought up in a hunting family. Then I moved to this farm in Warwickshire and found myself right in the middle of good hunting country (the Bicester and Warden Hill). I found everyone was mad on hunting. The children were growing up and were into ponies, so I thought I would have a go and on the spur of the moment bought a horse – a big old grey cob. I thought "I'd look quite good on that". He had just about every thing possible wrong with him, but he got me going. I used to fall off a hell of a lot – it was worst of all when the horse walked all over you, but luckily I never broke anything. Now I'm 50 and I go as well as the best of them and I don't fall off as much; but I still get into some awkward situations . . . jumped over a car one day – yes there were people in it – it was a bit hairy. I have three hunters now – I like to have two out, get my wife to bring the second in the afternoon. Hunters know when it's a hunting day – stop being docile and get on their toes. They know more about hunting than we do. We take them on holiday at the end of the season to Exmoor and get fit together . . . I've only got so many hunting days left and I don't intend to miss any of them."





JUMPED UP

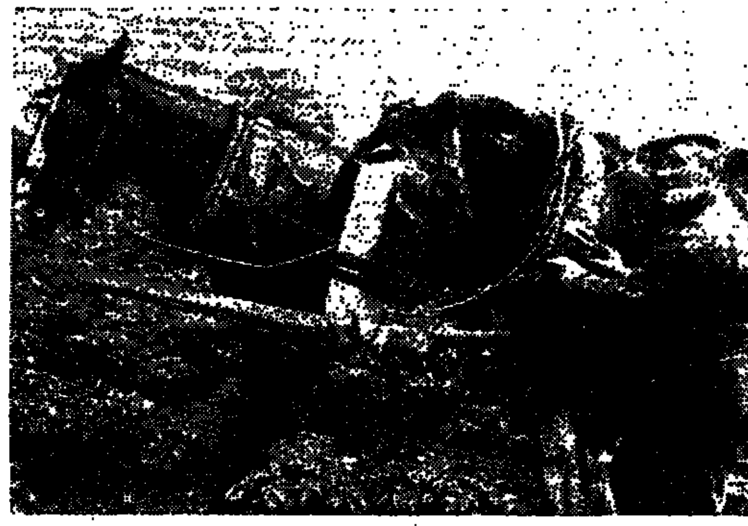
Jackie Whitaker
Eventer

"I've got two horses that are now Intermediate – Moonstruck and Royal Park – and one that has yet to do anything – Seascope. I've had Moonstruck for six years. We were looking for a hunter for my father and we bought *him*. He was very thin, had been racing on the flat but was no good at that presumably. He was no good at hunting either. So when he had gathered some strength I started schooling him and found that he was a stunning jumper. Royal Park I bought at the Ascot sales She's a chestnut mare and they're not very popular – but I like them. When they're good they're very, very, good. The youngest, Seascope, I really think could be the best – he's got a lot of ability but it has taken him a long time to trust me, nearly a year so far. I think he must have been abused a little, treated roughly when he was very young – whatever it was it made him very wary. But I have hopes that he will be a Badminton winner. I ride every moment that I'm not working, and I spend all the money I earn on it; and then some. I like eventing so much because it's an all-round sport, combining cross-country, dressage and show jumping. I work peculiar hours, which helps, but I spend two hours either end of the day feeding and mucking out, then anything up to six hours a day riding. I do it because I love it, because one can always achieve more. I think we love horses so much because the good old British are naturally very reserved. They can communicate better with animals than with people – and horses are very responsive."

WORK HORSE

Geoffrey Morton
Heavy horse owner

"In the early days everyone thought I was mad to work the farm entirely with horses. Now I think their attitude has changed a bit. Today I'm looking out on a cloudless sky, and I find it difficult to remember the dreadful wet spring. A lot of farmers didn't get their crops planted. We did. I've always believed we would need to work with horses again – it won't happen overnight, but it will happen, as alternative resources run dry or out or are just unsuitable. I farm with Shires, Clydesdales, Percherons and Ardennes. We are about two thirds arable and at some time we do almost all the work with horses – manuring, tilling, ploughing, harrowing, cultivating, drilling, hay-making, harvesting. I'm not against the new technology altogether – we use a fair amount – but I believe in trying to get the best from the old ways and the new. I think the British have a feeling for horses for several reasons. If you go back far enough, to the year 1000 AD say, the Germanic people – and that includes us – held the horse sacred, more than a source of food or as a work animal. We've never eaten horse flesh, like the French, though I sometimes think it would dignify the horse if we did rather than feeding it to our animals. As a nation we're a bit potty about them. I've a great feeling for them but people credit them with far more intelligence than they have: they're dopey creatures with a wonderful memory but a pig is far superior as far as intelligence goes. When you get a really clever one he's nothing but trouble."





PONY TAILS

Helen Faccenda
11-year-old pony owner

"My sister and I had a pony between us, called Prince. When I was about five or six I got my own pony, called Isabel, and my sister had one called Bobby Socks. And then I had Blackjack, who did everything well. He was a very good hunter – and a good show jumper. I started winning with Blackjack and I was very sad when he went. We sold him to someone who had just joined the Pony Club and I still see him around. I *think* he still recognizes me . . . Then I had a pony called Oakley Spring Martin (I call him Martin and I've still got him. He's very lively but he can do quite a good dressage test, hunts and showjumps well. Then there's Murphy – we got him from Ireland from a man called Paddy Murphy but his real name is Ballymacree Lad. He started off as my sister's but now he's mine too. He's very beautiful. On our television at the moment there are seven cups from Blackjack. But I'm going to boarding school next term and I don't know whether I'll be able to stay so attached to them since I shall only see them when I come home for the holidays."



FLAT OUT

Norman Stephens
Racehorse owner

"I'd always loved racing but I came to be an owner by accident. A close friend had a share in a horse and I thought if he has one, why shouldn't I? It's difficult to make horses pay their way. Whatever you pay for the horse – and it could be between £1,000 and £1,000,000 for a flat horse – you've got to be talking about £150 a week to keep in a small yard, or £200 if you've got a potential Derby winner with say Mr Stoute, Guy Harwood or Major Hern. Then there's the jockey's fees, travelling expenses etc . . . On Edge is the only flat horse I have. I bought him at Doncaster with a career in hurdling in mind . . . he seemed strong, muscular, the sort to jump. Regrettably this was not true. He ran twice and was last twice. John Spearing (On Edge's trainer) and I decided to give him one last chance on the flat. He won his first race for me at Kempton. We discovered his secret, to hold him up until you *know* you've lost the race and *then* let him go . . . He cost £750 and to date has won over £42,000. He's one in a million. I know. I shall never be so lucky again."



FOAL AHEAD

The Marchioness of Tavistock
Breeder/Owner

"I bought my first filly foal in 1965. Until I bought Mrs Moss I was getting depressed: it was not a question of how many *won*, but of how many were not *last*. I bought her in 1975 in a sale; I saw this pretty little mare standing at £1,800 – it seemed a ridiculous price so I put my hand up. She hadn't reached her reserve and I thought "my husband's going to murder me!" She was in foal, and that was sold for £1,600 the following year which wasn't so bad . . . Then in '78 she had a dreadful time with her foal. I begged my husband to let me keep the foal . . . We called her Pushy and took her to Henry Cecil. She won at Ascot, ran eight times and was placed in seven out of her eight races! Mrs Moss is a most remarkable mother: her nine offspring include Socks Up, Pitstop, Put Upon, and the three-times-out, three-times-winner Precocious. One has to treat one's animals like one's children – to teach them to set their sights as high as possible. I have put all the births in *The Times*: "To Mrs Moss, a son (or daughter), at Woburn . . ."

Judy Froshaug

FLAVIA CORKSCREW'S GOOD FOOD GUIDE

FLAVIA HAS INVITED HER PUBLISHERS FOR DRINKS, AND ASKS HER FRIEND, KATE FANG, FOR ADVICE....

I need a really lethal fruit cup, Kate, to diminish their responsibility, so that they offer me a huge advance!

I know just the purveyor of lethal fruits...

AT THE ROUGH INNER CITY GREENGROCER'S.....

I can do you eating tomatoes 60p, cooking tomatoes 40p, throwing tomatoes 10p.

1lb of throwing tomatoes please

And what about some skidding bananas? Just like bananas only with the giblets removed – EEC regulations.

Lovely avocadoes! – Ready for breaking your teeth on NOW! Could do someone a nasty injury, these –

Perfect!

How wild are these strawberries? Uncontrollable?

THE PUBLISHERS ARRIVE....

My goodness, Flavia! This kick has got a punch in it!

I call it Hooligan's Fizz

Come inside and say that?

Name your price –

This is going straight to my cheque book

Penny Perrick

Supporting high-fibre . . . sweetly



A million fewer cigarette smokers since 1980. This pronouncement from the Office of Population Censuses and Surveys is sweet music to the Brown Rice Brigade, a group with whom I an uneasily allied. I totally support the BRB's stand against unhealthy living, their ashtrayless houses, their alfalfa sprout incubators, the nine un-chemically treated bean rows in their bee-humming glade.

Where I part company with the high fibre intake enthusiasts is over the degree of thuggery permissible in the fight to stamp out hamburgers and Harvey Wallbangers. I believe in mannerly behaviour towards my fellow man, even if he stirs three heaped spoonfuls of deadly white sugar into his instant coffee and then puts the damp spoon back in the sugar bowl.

More obsessive converts ot the good life are less peaceably inclined. In cinemas they thump somebody painfully on the shoulder while informing him that he has lit up in a no-smoking area. In restaurants they demand to know the whereabouts of stock cubes and other hidden poisons. Their latest plan is to force the Department of Health to publish a shock report on the effects of the nation's sluggish, salty and sugary diet. Following which, I suppose, these bybybodies will insist on stiff fines for being in possession of a packet of Smarties.

How French fries score over cranky Yanks

No one will deny that a soyaburger is better for you than a bag of chips, but before getting too faddy about food it's as well to reflect on some findings by Dr Ray Roseman, cardiologist and senior research physician at Stanford Research Institute. Dr Roseman believes that health is "a psycho-social rather than a biological state" and to prove it he did some comparative research on groups of Parisians and Americans.

The French sat slumped for hours over long, heavy meals, washed down with wine cemented with Gauloises. The Americans lived more the sort of life advocated by Jane Fonda, the kind that calls for a scattering of wheatgerm and leotards. Not surprisingly, the Parisians had higher blood pressure. They also had less than a third of the heart-attack rate of the Americans, which Dr Roseman attributed to the fact that their lives were rich in friends and fun as well as fats and fags. Sometimes a couple of gins and few laughs will do more to put the roses back in your cheeks than a bowl of grated carrots and a yoga class.

The priggish and militant disapproval towards the things that most people like – an ice-cold beer in a smoky pub, a bar of chocolate on a cushion-filled sofa – is likely to make converts. Better to concentrate on describing the effects of too frequent self-indulgence: the searing pain of a heart attack, the ghastly sweaty tiredness from carrying too much weight around.

The height of unglamour in Hollywood Road

This message isn't getting home. On television recently a woman was trying to get down to the weight prescribed by her doctor by having her jaws wired together. She was not looking forward to a healthier life once her immense girth had been fined down to manageable proportions. The reason she wanted to hit her target weight, she declared through literally clenched teeth, was "so that I'll be able to eat my Christmas dinner".

No killjoy report from the Department of Health will put her off her brandy butter: a tour around the cardiac ward might. The Brown Rice Brigade prefers more puritan methods and has just scored a triumph in Hollywood Road, a street in Fulham lined with pubs, Chinese restaurants and delicatessens selling home-made chocolate fudge cake. In the middle of this backsliders' paradise has appeared something billed as "London's first non-alcoholic art gallery". Inside, the paintings are as innocuous as the fruit juice cocktails. A sign of bleak times ahead.

● **Lady Howe, currently swotting at the London School of Economics' and Mrs Cecil Parkinson, now engaged in postgraduate work at Brunel University, are two of the 50,000 or so mature students now treading the same path as the heroine of Willy Russell's play, *Educating Rita*, that academically inclined young woman who found that education, like love, can be better second time around. If the Government-backed Further Education Unit has its way, thousands more under-educated Ritas will find it easier to get into colleges and universities.**

Mature students stick to their courses, often in spite of family and financial pressures, don't throw tomatoes at visiting politicians or chuck paint over the college statuary. Most of them emerge with respectable degrees and diplomas too. Admissions tutors, faced with more of these goody two-shoes, might well prefer them to a loutish eighteen-year-old, however brilliant his A-levels. Rita may yet find herself lolling in a punt on the Cherwell.

Tomorrow: Suzy Menkes brings out the beastly in fashion

THE TIMES DIARY

Goya, going, gone?

Spain's prosecutor-general has taken up the case of a missing portrait by Goya which Franco once wanted to present to Hitler. The portrait of the Marquesa of Santa Cruz attracted the Caudillo because it showed her wearing a swastika pendant. The portrait was bought in London in the early 1940s at a nod from Franco to a Spanish industrialist who was then to hand the painting over. But Franco lost interest as the Third Reich faltered. The industrialist's heirs now deny suspicions that the portrait has left Spain in defiance of the country's art export laws.

Double exposure

My lucky colleagues in the Soviet press can have it both ways. The weekly journal *New Times* published a photo of commandos patrolling the central American bush, and said it showed: "Nicaraguan border guards constantly on combat preparedness against US-backed counter-revolutionaries." The next day the army newspaper *Krasnaya Zvezda* (Red Star) published the same picture, but with the men described as "US-armed Nicaraguan counter-revolutionaries who have returned to their native land with the sole aim of overthrowing its lawful government".

● *When the venerable but now rather tired* Nationwide *is replaced in the autumn by* 60 Minutes. *Nick Ross of BBC's* Breakfast Time *and Fran Morrison, who presents current affairs programmes later in the day, are widely tipped for the presenter's role. Each has done a more than competent job, and neither is known – at least, not publicly – to waste wine by throwing it over party guests.*

Piano discord

Not a good run for the pianist Bernard Roberts. His performance of a Mozart concerto tomorrow at Guildhall has been cancelled because the amplified Acker Bilk band is due to perform just outside the building at the same time. Now his 1985 tour of India and Hongkong has been called off, with the British Council declining to help subsidize his travel and hotel costs. The British work for the tour was to have been Stephen Dodgson's Third Piano Sonata, which Radio Hongkong wanted to record in the studio. Classical music in India is described by the British Council as "very much a minority interest".

Under raps

A Berkshire businessman arranged a delivery of a scrap motor from America as a test of a new method of packaging. After convincing H.M. Customs and Excise that the contents of the package were of no intrinsic value, but that the packaging was, he eventually received the parcel, on which postal charges were $74.50. The Customs had opened it, and forwarded it loosely wrapped in cardboard and string.

Marsh mellow

As a founder member of the British Academy of Gastronomes, PHS has a suggestion: why does not some enterprising restaurateur bring the seasonal delicacy, marsh samphire, to London? Unfairly called "poor man's asparagus", *salicornia europaea* gathered from muddy beaches is now on sale at the roadside, in markets and in restaurants on the north Norfolk coast. Washed well, boiled briefly and served with butter, it is delicious, and, as far as I know, unobtainable in London.

● *Richard Simmonds, Tory MEP for Maidenhead, who has been given the job of inquiring into video nasty films for the European Parliament, says he has never seen one, but is no stranger to gore. He started his working life in a slaughterhouse.*

Polly-phonics

The Buxton Festival is holding auditions for its two operatic productions on Wednesday at the Haddon Hall Hotel in the town. All the participants will be animals and birds, because the parts they are seeking to fill are for two falcons, two rabbits and a performing dog in Vivaldi's *Griselda*, and for two doves and a dead parrot in Gounod's *La Colomba*. The falcons will be tested for handleability by the singers. One rabbit must be patient enough to stay on stage 20 minutes. The leading contender for the canine part can mime, and the two doves are required to home reliably into the wings. The extinct polly, in the story at least, gets eaten, but a stuffed one would probably do.

Bowed under

The wrapper on an imported cello string read, in English: "Thanks to this type of metal strings, it has been possible to achieve both the switness of sound and the sofiness, to fell that, one can recall the bowel stirrings of the past, but this type far better than the latter owing to the promptness in emission and the ready and stable tuning."



New Scientist has spotted an elementary mistake in a book intended to introduce primary schoolchildren to the facts of sexual reproduction. Published by Adam and Charles Black, the book is called *The Dandelion*. There's the rub, for our dandelions are in fact asexual, and reproduce without fertilization, by parthenogenesis. When the kiddies find out, how will they ever believe what they are told about the birds and the bees?

PHS

The hanging debate: Teddy Taylor puts the case for restoration

A vote for the moral majority

One of the most interesting features of the capital punishment debate has been the remarkable activity of the liberal-progressive establishment in seeking to create a climate of opinion hostile to measures which it regards as unacceptable.

We have seen in the opinion and news columns of the heavier press a virtual flood of propaganda designed to show that the case for capital punishment is bogus and unfounded and that, in any event, the exercise has no prospect of being implemented.

Last week the formidable and respected *Economist* abandoned its usual conservative cover for a dramatic "The case against hanging". One of the main points of the three-page article was that capital punishment would result in massive confusion and delays of years because of the appeals which convicted murderers could make to the European Court. It went on: "Britain's membership of a European Convention which almost certainly rules out execution means that appeals from British courts would be further subject to delay, and the penalty would be even more uncertainly applied".

Far from providing scope for further appeals, Article 2 of the European Convention states specifically that: No one shall be deprived of his life intentionally save in the execution of a sentence of a court following his conviction of a crime for which this penalty is provided by law".

In short, while the European Court has immense powers to hear appeals about a vast range of penalties, lawful capital punishment is specifically excluded. And while it is true that a number of European states joined to add a protocol to the declaration on the abolition of the death penalty, the British Government recently made it clear that it would not be bound by this in any way.

MPs have been subjected to a series of statements and opinions from pressure groups and institutions. Recently I had a message from the general secretary of the British Council of Churches advising me that its executive committee and "Christian leaders" had agreed that there was "substantial doubt that capital punishment had any significant deterrent effect".

Home Office figures show that in the 20 years from 1945 to 1964, when capital punishment was in force, and despite a large increase in general crime, there was no increase in the number of unlawful killings. In fact it could be argued that the total actually fell; there were 347 in 1946, and 296 in 1964.

Since abolition the figures have climbed steadily to an average of 590 a year in the last five years. But even if these figures are discounted, surely even the British Council of Churches cannot ignore the sharp increase in the use of guns by criminals since abolition. In the last 10 years, the number of offences involving firearms has risen from about 1,700 a year to more than 8,000.

There have been repeated news stories that the Government and even the Prime Minister are "secretly" opposed to the reintroduction of capital punishment; that Conservative Whips have been speaking in dark corners to innocent backbenchers; and that even if the vote was in favour, no Bill would be presented for at least two years.

None of these reports has any foundation. I have heard not a breath of any Whip seeking to influence anyone on the issue, and the Prime Minister made it abundantly clear that a positive vote on Wednesday would be followed by a Bill in Government time this session.

The liberal-progressives have won most of the battles, at least until this week. The flood of permissive legislation which has gone through the Commons since the 1960s, and the failure to amend any of these measures, is a tribute to their success. But I believe that their luck is coming to an end and that Wednesday might see the beginning of the fight back by those disparagingly referred to, but accurately described, as the moral majority.

The author is Conservative MP for Southend, East.

Tommorrow: Lord Carr of Hadley, the case against.

Anne Sofer

The dark side of this free choice

There is a lot of talk in political circles these days about hanging. To most people I know in the Labour, Liberal and Social Democratic parties, such conversations feel very odd indeed. Although abolition effectively took place in 1964, the discussion and campaigning was at its most intense some years before, as described in the extract from the Koestlers' autobiography in *The Times* last week.

It was really a 1950s issue, and many politicians now middle-aged will not have debated the matter seriously since their student days. For me it has an ironically nostalgic flashback quality – as if we were crowning the Queen again, or watching Sedgman win Wimbledon. Or believing that enlightened reforms once gained were irreversible.

Suddenly we start speculating about individual Conservative colleagues – not, as before, is he a full-blown monetarist or not, is he for or against the abolition of the GLC, where does he stand on Fortress Falklands, but simply, is he a hanger? And the question has that same grisly fascination the act itself has always had: voyeuristic, faintly obscene.

I recently asked a GLC Tory, a rather right-wing one, I thought, the question direct. He gave me a very long and sour glance, then said he was unable to answer the question without bitterness; he had been rejected by more parliamentary selection committees than he cared to remember because of his refusal to commit himself to voting for restoration. He had tried to evade it, he said, by saying he thought there should be a referendum, but he was not allowed to get away with that. He had to say, yes, he was an out-and-out hanger. And he could not. The same evening I heard a similar story about another very able, thoroughly Thatcherite young Conservative councillor.

If these stories are true, they are confirmation of what many of us have long suspected – that the Conservative Party is becoming more and more like the Labour Party in the way it conducts its most important function, the selection of parliamentary candidates. I expect to hear any day now of MPs being mandated by their local associations to vote for the return of hanging in Wednesday's debate.

There are probably several Tory MPs – less principled than my colleague, or more skilled in equivocation – who are desperately wishing the issue would go away. They no more want a return to the dark ages than their counterparts in the Labour Party want to abolish the monarchy, but they know they are in for a sticky time back at the grass roots if they vote against it. The best thing for them is what the Cabinet has thoughtfully provided: a debate called at such short notice that they can legitimately claim to have a prior engagement. You will probably find that a lot of important family function have been fixed for Wednesday July 13.

How many potentially good MPs have we lost through this dreadful practice of one-issue judgment? Trollope's novels portray the corruption of power through domination by too few interests. Today we see the corruption of power through domination by too few opinions. In both the old political parties there are certain issues which activists now elevate into infallible litmus tests of a candidate's all-round suitability.

The interesting thing about political litmus tests is that they are *not* used to assess the loyalty of political aspirants to party policy. The issues chosen are those that are outside, or even against, party policy, the issues local party activists regard as revealing the true colour, so to speak, of the candidate's soul. Is this person really one of us? The answer to this question, yes, or no, will tell us all.

Many litmus test questions (hanging in the Conservative Party, support for Sinn Fein in Labour) are edged with the taste of fear and violence: they are initiation rites, tests of political manhood.

The correct and winning answer will almost certainly be couched in terms that are contemptuous, if not outright abusive, of accepted wisdom on the subject, particularly if that accepted wisdom represents a cross-party consensus. "I'm not afraid to go in and change all that nonsense" is the right tone to adopt. It is necessary to sound blunt, abrasive and intolerant (as much like Rhodes Boyson or Dennis Skinner as possible). It is not necessary to know anything about the issue.

Now it is wholly right to have new MPs who are fearless catalysts of change. The problem is that the litmus test process is far more likely to produce craven conformists of a new sort: people ready to jump when somebody tells them to jump. During the last year I was in the Labour Party the instruction to jump was being given at shorter and shorter intervals, rather like a sadistic ringmaster going off his head. Support the hunger strikers! Let Tariq Ali join! Defy the NEC over Militant! Break the District Auditor! Boycott the Scarman Inquiry! Disrupt Parliament! Are Conservative associations going to start acting the same way?

One huge difference lies between them, and it is one we should all take very seriously. Whereas the litmus tests that left-wing activists choose are such as to lose votes by the million (just read the list above), Tory litmus tests are far closer to public sentiment. Those ladies in hats and those local estate agents are no fools. They know the popular appeal of their harder-line attitudes – not just on hanging, but on immigration control and social security "fraud" as well.

It is an appeal to the darker side of human nature, the side that needs retribution and scapegoats and ritual cleansing, and it is an appeal that grows stronger in times of hardship and uncertainty. It's that we have to worry about most.

The author is SDP member of the GLC and ILEA for Camden, St Pancras North.

Who will follow Father Banda?

Dr Hastings Banda, now probably in his mid-eighties, does not merely dominate Malawi. A stern Victorian paterfamilias who brooks no criticism and treats his ministers like wayward children, he has become the semi-deified object of a personality cult which has few parallels anywhere else in the world.

Dr Banda is Life President of both the nation and the Malawi Congress Party (MCP), the only legal political organization. He also acts as Minister of Foreign Affairs, Defence, Justice and Agriculture. He appoints all ministers and senior party officials, and enforces an old-fashioned puritanism imbibed from the Scottish missionaries who gave him his first schooling and baptized him into the Church of Scotland, of which he is an ordained elder.

Drinking is strongly discouraged, and women are forbidden to wear mini-skirts and slacks. Men cannot grow their hair below mouth level. Films, newspapers, magazines and books are strictly censored. There is no television, though Dr Banda has a set and is rumoured to pick up BBC transmissions via his own earth satellite station.

The President's periodic excursions among his subjects follow a well-established routine. First, the wailing sirens and the motorcade, containing usually two ambulances and, mysteriously, a fire engine; then the adulatory reception by party officials and dancing by groups of *mbumba*, ample-bosomed ladies in brightly coloured shifts decorated with portraits of the President. Dr Banda himself, however hot the weather, never varies his wardrobe of black homburg hat, dark three-piece western suit, walking stick and fly whisk.

It is hardly surprising that Malawians find difficulty in imagining life without him. The prospect is no less intriguing for the country's neighbours, for under Dr Banda's rule, Malawi has been the odd-man-out in southern Africa. Full diplomatic relations were established more than 10 years ago with apartheid-practising South Africa, and Dr Banda has never made any secret of his impatience with the pretensions of the Organization of African Unity (OAU), whose "diplomacy of bluff and bluster" he delighted in puncturing in the days when he still bothered to attend its meetings.

At home, he spurned the fashionable post-colonial nostrums of free education and health services for the masses, and rapid Africanization of the civil service, emphasizing instead rural development and government support for the peasant smallholder. The result is that while few Malawians have a secondary education, even fewer starve. The country, though very poor, grows enough maize free of the disfiguring shanty towns produced by the exodus of the rural destitute elsewhere in Africa.

Malawi's unique relationship with South Africa has undoubtedly brought material benefits. The South Africans largely financed the construction of the new capital of Lilongwe and the new rail spur linking it to the post of Nacala on the Mozambique coast; and more recently built a 180,000-ton grain silo north of the city, which can store an entire season's marketed maize crop. The price Dr Banda paid, particularly after the collapse of white-minority regimes in Angola, Mozambique and Zimbabwe, was to be cold-shouldered and treated as an Uncle Tom by other African states less ready to acknowledge their economic links with Pretoria.

In 1980, Dr Banda made a move to come in from the cold by joining the Southern African Development Coordination Conference (SADCC). The aim of this grouping of nine black states is to reduce their economic dependence on South Africa, in the first instance by improving port facilities in Mozambique, Tanzania and Angola and the road and rail links serving them. This is of obvious interest for Malawi and other landlocked members of SADCC.

At present, for example, neither Nacala nor Beira, further south, which are Malawi's natural outlets to the sea, can handle the heavy demands on them. Malawi's tobacco exports, its main foreign exchange earner, have to take an expensive and circuitous route via Zambia, where they are transferred to a pontoon ferry and taken across the Zambezi into Botswana, and thence to Zeerust and the South Africa rail link to Durban.



Banda: in his eighties, but still no certain successor

Malawi's imports are no less badly affected. Some 130,000 tons of fertilizer ordered by Malawi have been held up in Mozambique ports for the past 12 to 18 months, forcing Dr Banda to turn to South Africa for supplies. Similarly, nearly all Malawi's fuel imports come via South Africa, with the result that about half the price of petrol in Malawi is accounted for by transport costs.

While Malawi's special position has to some extent now been accepted by its neighbours, Dr Banda's relations with most other SADCC leaders remain cool at best. He never concealed his dislike for Robert Mugabe. He is barely on speaking terms with Presidents Julius Nyerere (Tanzania) and Samora Machel (Mozambique), and there is a danger of territorial disputes with both their countries should oil ever be discovered in Lake Malawi in economically viable quantities.

Dr Banda enjoys a warmer personal rapport with President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia. Both belong to the Chewa tribe, and both believe there is merit in at least maintaining a dialogue with South Africa. Dr Kaunda irritated other African leaders by meeting Pieter Botha, the South African Prime Minister, under a tree on the Botswana-South African border in April, 1982.

Both Tanzania and Mozambique, and more recently Zambia, have provided a haven for exiled Malawian opposition groups, none of which appears to have much following inside the country. The most substantial opposition figure is Dr Orton Chirwa, a former Justice Minister, now under sentence of death for treason, having been lured back to Malawi in late 1981.

No Gladstonian liberal himself, Dr Chirwa could be a contender for the succession if he survives (the President can commute the death sentence) and would probably like to pursue a more conventional African foreign policy, though whether he or any one else could now afford to sever diplomatic ties with South Africa is another matter.

It seems that earlier this year Dr Banda suggested devolving some powers on to the shoulders of John Tembo, the governor of the Reserve Bank, possibly by creating the office of Prime Minister or Vice President for him. An unpopular figure, Mr Tembo appears to draw his main strength from the fact that he is the uncle of Miss Cecilia Kadzamira, Dr Banda's official hostess and consort and a woman of considerable power and influence.

The move to advance him was opposed by several Cabinet ministers, including Dick Matenje and Aaron Gadama, both popular figures who shortly afterwards died in what was officially described as a car accident. Independent sources, however, claim to have eye-witness evidence that they were shot, probably by low-level members of the police, though on whose instructions remains unclear.

Michael Hornsby

Gerald Kaufman

Tory cuts come out of the closet

During the general election campaign Labour spokesman warned the electorate that, behind the innocuous vacuities of the published Conservative manifesto, there lurked a hidden manifesto containing the Government's real, discreditable programme. Labour forecast that Mrs Thatcher was preparing to reduce the spending power of pensions and other benefits, to move towards dismantling the National Health Service, to cut dole payments in real terms and to damage the social sector by discriminatory reductions in public expenditure.

These accusations were indignantly denied by the Conservatives, and in the election, it seems by the voters too. Now scarcely a month after polling, Labour is unassailably placed to declare smugly: We always told you there was a hidden manifesto, didn't we?

One after another have come the ministerial announcements. First Norman Fowler, the Social Services Secretary, told the House of Commons that, though inflation in November will be "around 6 per cent", retirement pensions and other benefits will be increased only by the May inflation figure, 3.7 per cent. Recipients will accordingly be mulcted of £1.20 a week for a pensioner couple and 75p for a single pensioner.

Mr Fowler was a busy man. A week later he disclosed what he described as his growth plans for the NHS. These, in the terms in which he stated them, mildly encouragingly implied a real increase in expenditure for the next 10 years of 0.5 per cent per annum. This, however, was not guaranteed, but depended on the economy doing well enough to justify such munificence. It was also based on the assumption that the 0.5 per cent growth could be found from internal efficiency savings.

What is more, it completely ignored increased demand for the NHS: the rise in the number of the elderly as a proportion of the population means that simply to maintain the service requires a 0.7 per cent growth above the pay and prices index. So Mr Fowler's 0.5 per cent increase actually turns out to be a cut ranging between 0.7 per cent and 1.2 per cent per annum, with these reductions being kept within that level only if the economy performs well.

Then, last weekend, we had the egregious comments on unemployment benefit from Nigel Lawson, the new Chancellor. After his insinuations about the inherent idleness of certain of the unemployed, there was a tremendous flurry of denials that the Government had any baneful designs on their dole money.

Next, however, came the Prime Minister's explanation, drafted with painstaking care: "In our manifesto we pledged: 'In the next Parliament, we shall continue to protect retirement pensions and other linked long-term benefits against rising prices'. Unemployment benefit is not a linked long-term as we explained. Therefore, no long-term pledge about price protection was given". These words can be translated as follows: We lied to the pensioners, but tricked only the unemployed.

The latest instalment came four days ago, with Mr Lawson's abrupt announcement of £500m of spending cuts, with health, the social services and education all designated as prominent victims. On Tuesday Mrs Thatcher had quoted from the published manifesto. On Thursday we were treated to more extracts from the authentic, concealed version. The true nature of what has been taking place was thus described in the *Daily Telegraph*, symbiotically tuned in as it is to the intricate thought processes of Conservative ministers: "Some political barriers are felt to have been removed now the election is out of the way."

Labour, therefore, is justified in saying: We told you so. The problem is that during the election campaign too few voters listened, because attention was skilfully distracted by the Conservative Party, which instead managed to convince the electorate that Labour's published manifesto was more of a menace to them than anything the Tories might be hiding. Now, when the Labour warnings are day by day seen to be vindicated, the electorate is still distracted from paying heed.

This time the diversion is an internal leadership election campaign which is lasting as long as an American presidential election campaign. For the next three months, Roy Hattersley, Eric Heffer, Neil Kinnock and Peter Shore are doomed to go around the country each giving reasons why he rather than any of the others should be Prime Minister, when all four ought unitedly to be saying why Mrs Thatcher should not be.

The author is Labour MP for Manchester, Gorton.

Bernard Levin: the way we live now

One more nail in the unions' coffin

The council workers at Merthyr Tydfil have been on strike. The dispute, now settled, did not concern me directly, as in the course of an average week I make little or no use of their services, but it did and does concern the citizens of that picturesque and legend-haunted spot, and most particularly a Mr Francis Pippins, whose wife recently died. The late Mrs Pippins had expressed a wish to be buried in a particular local cemetery, but the municipal gravediggers were among those on strike, the local undertaker was unwilling to cross the picket-lines after having received a threatening telephone call, and Mr Pippins, mindful of his wife's last request, would not agree (this was the reluctant undertaker's advice to the other bereaved people of the area) to have her cremated instead, and to have her ashes stored until the dispute was resolved.

The deadlock was broken by the family and friends of Mrs Pippins, who rallied round and dug her grave themselves, defying the pickets at the cemetery gate and incidentally achieving a notable "first" for the do-it-yourself movement. But when the burial of Mrs Pippins, in the grave dug by her closest circle, was about to take place, it was discovered that the grave had been filled in and turfed over.

Leaders of the union concerned in the dispute denied that any of their members was responsible for this action, and I propose to ignore the denial, on the ground that, try as I may, I cannot summon up sufficient gullibility to believe it.

It is generally agreed that one of the most substantial contributions to the decline of support for the Labour Party at the last two general elections has been the behaviour of the trade union movement; recognition of the fact may be coloured by rejoicing or regret, but I doubt if Mr Eric Heffer himself, surely the most credulous figure since the investors in the South Sea Bubble, would maintain that it is not true. From the "winter of discontent" that felled Mr Callaghan to the buffooneries of Mr Scargill, and from the antics of "Red Robbo" to the more subtle but hardly less outrageous antics of Welsh Mosso, the unions have for years been sowing a crop that Mrs Thatcher has been effortlessly reaping; whatever the final form of the legislation that Mr Tebbit is to introduce in this Parliament, it will be second in popularity only to a proposal to abolish the income tax, with the additional advantage that it is actually going to happen.

Now if you can imagine any action better calculated to reinforce and extend that feeling than what happened at Merthyr Tydfil you must have a nonpareil imagination. Yet there is a paradox in the story, as in most union horror stories. The men who prevented a widower from burying his dead wife, and those who went so far as to fill in her grave when he tried to do so without their agreement, surely did not *want* to incur public odium for themselves, their organization and the unions in general.

What was it that, in leading them into behaviour that was not of men but of dogs, simultaneously blinded them to the effect that the action must inevitably have on the people of the area? Tim Jones, who wrote the original *Times* story of the incident, assures me that the filling in of the grave lost the strikers virtually all the remaining public sympathy they had, but the assurance even of so meticulous a reporter as Mr Jones was quite unnecessary: anyone with a quarter of a brain could deduce that that would be the inevitable result. The question is: why could the strikers not deduce it?

The answer goes to the heart of the lamentable quality of Britain's trade unions, and constitutes a terrible indictment of the labour movement, of governments of all political stripes, and of our educational system. Nobody has taught these people how to use power.

You may say that the union power exerted on this occasion was limited; it added to the grief of a man already bowed by sorrow, but that is hardly comparable to the power wielded by an Ahasuerus or a Stalin. True; and fortunate, for in the selfish, irresponsible or downright wicked use of power, great oaks from little acorns grow. But slight though the power wielded by trade union officials may be, it is not altogether negligible, and in any case that is *not* my point; the important fact is that power may be used well or *ill*, positively or negatively, to further or to hamper the advance of humanity.

And nobody has ever told the British trade union movement that. (The one man who might have done – George Woodcock, the most thoughtful and substantial of all modern TUC general secretaries – took quite consciously the disastrous decision not to attempt to lead the unions at all, and an opportunity was lost that may never recur.) I believe that training in the exercise of power is in essence training in moral quality, but it is not necessary to take so lofty a view; such training is also a means of teaching self-preservation, and if the union movement is not interested in discovering the difference between right and wrong, it ought at least to equip itself to learn what will, and what will not, enhance its own material interests. Yet it does not.

The American unions, which are much weaker than ours, do not make this mistake; the German ones, which are stronger than ours, do not make it either; the Japanese, which are of a different order altogether, would find the British attitude too bizarre to understand. So much the worse, your average Merthyr Tydfil gravedigger would reply, for a pack of bloody foreigners – a reply which might at first seem conclusive, until you notice that the workers in all three of those countries are very considerably better off than they are here, and if you are capable of believing that there is no direct connexion between the two conditions you must be Mr Heffer himself.

The 500 strikers of Merthyr Tydfil lost in all some £30,000 in wages because of their action, and they simultaneously lowered their standing in the eyes of their neighbours. *Cui bono?* And in case anyone is thinking that some profoundly important principle was involved in the strike, let me reveal that it was called because a part-time barmaid was appointed in the local leisure centre and the union claimed that another applicant should have got the job.

This circle will one day be squared. It will happen either because a sufficiently substantial figure will appear, to lead the labour movement in honourable and fruitful paths, who will be so strong and so determined that the labour movement's implacable hostility to being led in such paths will be overcome, or because the labour movement will continue to decline in numbers, strength, support, esteem, intelligence and character until it becomes a small and irrelevant part of our society, of no more consequence than the Flat Earth Society or the guardians of Joanna Southcott's Box.

All the evidence, most lately from Merthyr Tydfil, suggests strongly that they will choose the road to ruin. So be it; but it must be pointed out that there is an extra irony in this story. Merthyr Tydfil has a good claim to be the birthplace of the modern British labour movement, for it was the constituency that returned Keir Hardie to Parliament from 1900 until his death in 1915. Hardie spent his life, selflessly and devotedly, in hardship and obloquy, to raise the British working man in material sufficiency and – more important – self-respect. I do not think that he would greatly admire the action of those who, in the name of the movement he founded and led, tried to prevent a grieving husband from burying his dead wife. But it would be a waste of his time to try to shame them; why, if he were to turn in his grave they would only come out on strike to stop him.

TIMES PAST THE TIMES
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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

IN THE NAME OF GOD, STOP

amadan is now over, and uslims around the world are elebrating the Id al-Fitr. But in aq and Iran there is not very uch to celebrate. Those two uslim countries continue to emonstrate their attachment to faith which supposedly they ave in common by attempting o batter each other into subission. In a war which will oon have lasted three years ore than two hundred thousand people are said to have een killed, and another three undred thousand wounded or aken prisoner.

It is in every sense a war of ttrition. A year ago Iran, having iberated all but a few pockets of ıeir own occupied territory, aunched a massive thrust into outhern Iraq, aimed at Basra. It ailed spectacularly and since hen the successive Iranian ffensives have been much maller-scale affairs. Iranian ommanders have even prided hemselves publicly, on occasion, on having achieved limited objectives while incurring ew casualties. Although teenagers continue to be indoctrinated and packed off to the front, the ayatollahs seem to have become aware that parents, at least, are less than enthusiastic about seeing their progeny turned into martyrs in such numbers and at so early an age.

A few weeks ago, indeed, the Speaker of the Iranian parliament, Hojatoleslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani, publicly acknowledged that the large-scale offensives had not been a great success and that attrition was now Iran's strategy. There can be little doubt that in such a war Iran has the advantage. For this there are two main reasons.

First, Iran has the larger population and more abundant resources of almost all kinds. Secondly, geography enables Iran to blockade Iraqi oil exports through the Gulf but not vice versa. Only a trickle of oil is getting out of Iraq through the pipeline to Turkey. But for financial support from Arab neighbours, and arms supplied almost free of charge by France, Iraq would long ago have been forced to surrender.

Even as it is, Iraq has difficulty paying for essential imports, and its industrial and social development programmes have been suspended *sine die*. Iran by contrast has an excellent credit rating and has lately relaxed controls on imports. British exports to Iran, for instance, are now actually higher than those to Iraq.

President Saddam Husain, desperately feeling the squeeze, has been hitting out wildly in attempts to convince Iran that peace is in its interest too. The civilian population of Western Iran has been subjected to repeated missile attacks. Shipping in the vicinity of Iran's ports has also been hit, and attacks on Iranian oilfields are mainly responsible for the vast oil slick which is now polluting the Gulf and wreaking havoc, as the World Wildlife Fund reports, among its population of dolphins, turtles, fish, sea snakes and birds. It may even have exterminated the dugong or sea cow altogether.

Iran would be happy to have international teams come in and cap the leaking wells, but Iraq refuses to guarantee them safe passage unless there is an agreed ceasefire covering the whole area – which would presumably enable it to resume oil exports through the Gulf. Iran sees no reason to relax its grip on Iraq's jugular to that extent, and so the oil continues to spill. The Koran, like the Book of Genesis, takes a firmly anthropocentric view of nature: fellow-creatures are there for man's use and enjoyment. But surely neither faith authorises human beings so to abuse their environment for the purpose of better destroying each other.

JUST CAUSE OR IMPEDIMENT

The Church of England has agonized for more than a decade about the remarriage of divorced people in church, with successive reports and debates leading it only gradually and painfully towards the beginnings of an agreed policy. The recommendations to go before the General Synod this week bear the marks of this process. They are designed to satisfy a broad range of opinion in the church, both to secure the necessary majority in the synod itself and to enable as many clergy as possible to operate them without offending their consciences.

The proposals envisage remarriage in church only after a thorough investigation of the circumstances of the previous marriage, on which a panel of advisers will make a judgement. It is not entirely clear what criteria the advisers will apply, though they can presumably be relied upon to detect by instinct really bad cases and really good ones. How they are to make fine distinctions in marginal cases is not so easy to see. In any event, an individual clergyman would still be entitled to decline to perform a second marriage, even after the bishop has announced the formal dispensation from the earlier marriage vow.

No one could accuse the Church of England of making light of divorce, with such procedures as this, and if those who subject themselves to it detect in it a grudging approach, that does at least correspond to the church's general distaste. Such a couple might reasonably feel, however, that the pains and perils of marriage breakdown and separation, the trauma of divorce itself and subsequently of custody and property problems, followed in due course by new courtship, love, and the fresh hope of a better marriage, were penance and satisfaction enough. They are unlikely to regard an ecclesiastical inquiry into past circumstances as a sensitive contribution to the future they face together, particularly as the procedure may include a public announcement of their special matrimonial status when the banns are read.

The church's policy towards them might have been shaped more pastorally, had there not been the over-riding need to devise procedures which would meet as many theological objections as possible. There is no uniform theology of marriage in the Church of England, and therefore no uniform understanding of what happens when a marriage breaks down. Scriptural and Traditional conservatives find no support for the notion of Christian divorce in their respective deposits, and there is uncertainty about how the church should best demonstrate what it believes to be the Gospel in this matter.

The need for some means of discrimination between cases is underlined, however, by the Government's recently announced intention to shorten the minimum period between marriage and divorce. Were the church to decide to remarry all such applicants, it would find itself in an absurd position. Equally, however, this new proposal suggests that the church should start to discriminate in cases of first marriage too, to avoid having to marry those who regard their commitment as binding them no more than a year and a day. All this suggests that the best test of suitability for church marriage is present seriousness, not past misdemeanours. The latter should only be relevant as a factor in evaluating the former.

FRENCH HEADACHE IN CHAD

The latest fighting in Chad presents President Mitterrand with his worst African problem to date and could lead to the knottiest of his foreign policy entanglements. There is probably a gruelling debate among the several centres of power that have traditionally woven French African policy together: at the Elysée the President's own *conseillers* and the often rather autonomous intelligence services; the Quai d'Orsay under M Cheysson; and the ruling Socialist Party, part of whose Third World lobby is intensely hostile to what it sees as the neo-colonialism of all recent French presidents. It is not that the fate of Chad has crucial strategic or economic implications, either for France or for the West. But French handling of the problem could be of great symbolic significance to Africa and to the rest of the world. To this M Mitterrand is clearly sensitive.

President Habré, the now increasingly beleaguered incumbent in Ndjamena, the Chad capital, has had chequered relations with France. In the 70s he was a leader of the northern-based insurrection against the regime then militarily backed by France. It was he who kidnapped and held the French ethnologist Mme Claustre for over two years and murdered a French major sent to negotiate her release. But since last year, when his faction won recognition as government by right of conquest and control of the capital, the French have backed him heavily. His ousted rival, M Goukouni, then retired to the northern fastnesses of the Tibesti mountains, once again receiving help from the Libyan President, Colonel Gaddafi, who has made no secret of his desire to secure a client government in Chad and to annex a northern slice of the country thought to contain uranium. M Goukouni, too, has had variable relations with France, which strove to wean him away from the Libyans during his brief tenure of office in Ndjamena. Now, however, he is tightly back in the Libyan embrace.

Both before and since Colonel Gaddafi's humiliation at the Organization of African Unity last month, when he was forced to concede the chairmanship he had never formally assumed, the Libyans have been massively increasing training and arms-supplies for M Goukouni, who last week captured Chad's major northern town and now appears to have gained the strategic eastern city of Abéché as well. So M Habré is beseeching France for greater help. The question for M Mitterrand is how far can he risk France once again being ensnared into *"le guêpier tchadien"* (the Chad wasps' nest), as *Le Monde* calls it.

If M Goukouni were to defeat M Habré, it would be seen not just as a step towards the fulfilment of Colonel Gaddafi's dream of a pan-Islamic Saharan empire under his own evangelical tutelage; it would be viewed as a serious blow to French prestige. Furthermore, it would create great anxiety among many francophone states which have hitherto been reassured by the knowledge that France rarely lets down an African friend, and retains the will as well as the capacity to intervene militarily if interests so dictate.

For that reason, the Presidents of Togo, Niger and the Ivory Coast recently flew to Paris to urge M Mitterrand not to let M Habré fall. The Americans, too, have been active behind the scenes, while the Sudanese and Egyptians are giving M Habré whatever arms they can muster. France, indeed, is sending considerable military supplies post haste. M Mitterrand says he will help "without limits" but strictly within the context of a cooperation agreement that rigorously excludes direct French fighting involvement "either to maintain order or to reestablish it". The nearest thing to direct French involvement canvassed at present is the despatch of Jaguar aircraft to harass the Goukouni forces, but even that degree of intervention is most unlikely.

It is thought that M Mitterrand, who has already visited eleven African states as president, is loath to abandon France's traditional role; M Cheysson is considered less emotional, perhaps more pragmatic; more doctrinaire Socialists within the administration are fiercely against any African escapade smacking of Giscardien *hauteur* or Gaullist paternalism. Instead, the Quai is trying to rally other African countries to the Habré cause: Zairois troops have already been flown in. But will they be able to stem the Libyan tide? If not, an era of high-risk French assertiveness in Africa could be ending.

Open education

From Mr Norman Evans

Sir, In view of the letter from the Vice-Chancellor of the Open University which you published on June 28, commenting on the Further Education Unit's recent project report, *Curriculum Opportunity*, may I put the record straight as to what I wrote (para 112) under the heading "Experimental learning is not an open question":

This commentary is an elaboration of the finding that this project has not identified, either by questionnaire response or discussion, a single instance of systematic assessment or experiental learning for accreditation towards admission to award-bearing courses in higher and further education. Some reasons are offered. Most of them are complex. One could be simple: that instances do exist but were not discovered within the limited scope of the work. If such practices do indeed exist, information about them would be particularly valuable. But if this finding is valid, it means that the higher and further education system as a whole could be more flexible than it is, within current regulations.

And (para 89):

. . . Recognition that adults may know more than they think they know implies logically the development of policies based on that hypothesis and procedures designed to find out what they know. In this inquiry there is none which meets any reasonable criteria. Disturbing, but true; that is the major finding of this report.

Curriculum Opportunity has several references to institutional policies for admitting mature students without formal educational qualifications. To quote one (para 60): ". . . universities have always admitted applicants without the generally required formal educational qualifications".

Yours faithfully,
NORMAN EVANS, Senior Fellow,
Policy Studies Institute,
1/2 Castle Lane, SW1.
July 1.

Turns of the screw on death penalty

From Sir Arthur Peterson

Sir, The recurrent debates on the death penalty have added a new consideration to the familiar arguments on this subject. It seems likely that for many years to come the personal views of future Home Secretaries will be public knowledge.

If the death penalty is restored and the Home Secretary remains responsible for advising on the Royal Prerogative (and no one has yet suggested an acceptable alternative), this will give an added turn of the screw to the strain which the Home Secretary has to bear in making decisions on particular cases and will make it even more certain that each one will be the subject of intense controversy.

When I was Private Secretary to Mr Chuter Ede in the period leading up to the first abolition of the death penalty I saw this trend developing, and it is easy to see how rapidly it would develop in the new situation and with the growth of the media, particularly television.

It seems likely that continued expressions of abhorrence for the use of the penalty would weaken whatever value it has as a general deterrent.

Yours sincerely,
ARTHUR PETERSON,
Norton Mill House,
Nortonbury Lane,
Baldock, Hertfordshire.
July 8.

From Sir Ivo Rigby

Sir, Whatever may be his present view, it was that great judge, Lord Denning, a man full of wisdom, humanity and profound practical common sense, who said some years ago: "The ultimate justification of any punishment is that it is the emphatic denunciation by the community of a crime".

In these days, where brutal and vicious crime is an everyday fact of life, I venture to suggest that all too frequently far too great an emphasis is placed upon the claptrap of rehabilitation and reformation and not sufficient upon *punishment* (let us underline that word) and retribution.

The ultimate justification of capital punishment for wilful and deliberate murder is that it is, I believe, the will of the vast majority of the peace-loving community of this country, as the emphatic denunciation by the community of the most serious of all crimes. If that, indeed, be true, then let it be the law that the penalty for murder is death.

But it cannot be stressed too strongly that, in the light of the appalling rate of violent and brutal murders now taking place in this country – and all too frequently inspired and carried out simply for motives of greed and avarice – *it is the existence of the power*, and I underline those words, to enforce capital punishment, rather than the inevitable exercise of it, which is so essentially desirable and which should, in my submission, be reintroduced by our legislature at the earliest possible opportunity as, I firmly believe, a most valuable deterrent in the struggle against violent crime resulting in wilful murder.

Your faithfully,
IVO RIGBY,
1 Dalmeny House,
Thurloe Place, SW7.
July 6.

From Mrs Susanne Dell

Sir, In your leader of July 1, you argue powerfully why the death penalty should not be restored. But there *is* a change in the law relating to murder which it would be worth making: namely to give to judges the power to impose whatever length of sentence they consider appropriate.

Some of the present argument centres on the fact that the courts cannot in their sentencing discriminate between different cases of murder. The husband who kills his terminally ill wife out of compassion has to be given exactly the same sentence as the armed robber who kills for gain – mandatory life imprisonment. It is then the Parole Board which decides what sentence each should serve.

To deprive the courts of their sentencing powers in murder in order to give them to the Parole Board has little merit. The judges are far better equipped to fulfil the sentencing function: they have fuller information, their proceedings are public, and their decisions can be appealed against. Since 1957, judges have successfully exercised their sentencing discretion in the case of the most unpredictable group of all killers – the mentally disordered diminished-responsibility homicides. They should be given the same discretion in sentencing for murder.

Yours faithfully,
SUSANNE DELL,
4 Reynolds Close, NW11.

Children's interests in divorce cases

From Mr John Eekelaar

Sir, The decision in *Richards v Richards* (Law Report, July 1) makes urgent a review of the divorce law. Suppose a marriage breaks down but the parties are unable to use (and unwilling to fake) the conditions for immediate divorce (adultery, "behaviour") or one of them (for tactical reasons?) will not petition. Divorce can be had only after separation for two or five years.

If a husband, unwilling or unable to look after the children, refuses to leave the home, despite the more modest requirements for housing a single man, either the mother must leave with the children, or she must stay and live a "separate" life under one roof (hardly desirable or even possible where there are children) or be denied a divorce.

If she leaves, in order to satisfy the conditions for divorce, you apparently regard with equanimity (leading article, July 2) the fact that this may seriously compromise the children's welfare and that the courts should refuse to ameliorate their position.

In fact, the decision in *Richards* does not dictate this consequence, because it leaves open what is to be done if the needs of the children conflict with the interests of one adult vis-à-vis the other. This itself is unfortunate because these decisions will be left to the unguided discretion of judges in the same manner as the (much criticized) present maintenance law.

If the conflict is not resolved in accordance with the children's needs the hollowness of the protestations that, in divorce, the children should suffer the least is revealed.

The genuineness of our allegiance to children's interests becomes apparent only when they no longer coincide with the adults' interests and perception but conflict with them. But children have no votes and form no pressure groups. They are rarely represented in divorce proceedings. They seldom write to *The Times*. Their interests are under a growing threat.

Yours sincerely,
JOHN EEKELAAR,
Pembroke College,
Oxford.
July 4.

From Mrs Jane E. S. Fortin

Sir, Whilst I agree with much of your comment (July 2) on the House of Lords decision in *Richards v Richards* (*The Times*, July 1) relating to ouster orders, I am depressed by the views expressed in the last paragraph. This referred to the Government's proposed new divorce legislation and suggested that a specific direction to the courts to consider the conduct of each spouse when ordering financial provision would make matrimonial law accord more "with the expectations of ordinary married people".

It is difficult to believe that on divorce the man or woman on the Clapham omnibus would really welcome a detailed investigation into their conduct, ranging over the whole period of their marriage, in order to ascertain their respective contributions to the breakdown of their marriage. Inevitably, such investigations would involve the type of mudslinging common to divorce cases litigated prior to the divorce law reforms of the early 1970s and now associated with some American matrimonial disputes.

If it is indeed true that on divorce, large numbers of ordinary married people become vindictive, jealous and vengeful, a direction of the kind proposed would certainly encourage these passions rather than introduce a note of rationality into an emotionally explosive situation.

Yours faithfully,
JANE E. S. FORTIN,
King's College,
London University,
Strand, WC2.
July 3.

From Mr Robert A. E. Lippett

Sir, I refer to the article in your colums on June 14 concerning the ecumenical working party report *Children and Divorce*. On page 70, appendix D2 (iii) a psychotherapist states:

Divorce is always a disaster for children . . . In divorce, there is no such thing as "in the best interests of the child" . . . But quite the worst that can happen to a child is that he becomes involved in the long drawn-out, often bitter and acrimonious battles that the parents engage in, both before and after the divorce . . . But unless all parties in a divorce genuinely want to find the least damaging solution, it is unlikely that any helper can do more than mitigate the worst damage.

These remarks should call for greater humility and concern about the needs of children and young people in divorce. The report's recommendations are aimed at members of all the many professions and occupations who are likely to come into contact with a separating couple – the psychiatrist, social worker, lawyer and judge are all human beings and can themselves make mistakes and add to a child's sense of insecurity and guilt.

On page 12 section IV, "Guidelines suggested to local churches" the report states:

There is also a place for remembrance of children and young people affected by divorce in public worship, and perhaps July 26, the Feast of St Anne, Mother of the Blessed Virgin Mary, or the Sunday following, would be a suitable occasion.

I would ask your readers to pray for the children and young people who are caught up in the sadness, anger, torment and guilt that surrounds them.

Yours sincerely
ROBERT A. E. LIPPETT,
27 Rockingham House,
Kings Weston Lane,
Kings Weston,
Bristol.
July 2.

Irish dimension

From Mr B. F. O'Grady

Sir, As a graduate in history from an Irish university now resident in the UK, I read with interest the letter (July 2) which Professor J. C. Beckett and other eminent historians signed outlining their objections to the return of hanging.

These historians, many of whom are noted for a "revisionist" view of Irish history, have drawn attention *to the fact that the execution of the* leaders of the Dublin rebellion in 1916 led to the alienation of moderate opinion in Ireland and subsequent support for armed resistance to The Royal Irish Constabulary and the Army. Yes, "martyrs" were created in 1916, but a combination of other factors, ie, the reign of terror unleashed by the "Black and Tans" and international support for the Irish nationalist cause, led to the eventual withdrawal of the British Forces from the South in 1922.

However, since the establishment of the Free State the Irish Government have often acted ruthlessly against any terrorist group who sought to overthrow the state. Mr Cosgrave, Eire's first Prime Minister, had scores of republican terrorists executed during the 1920s and many others fled (including Michael Flannery) to the USA, where they found support for their uncompromising beliefs. De Valera also executed terrorists when he faced a similar threat to his power in the 1930s.

There is therefore a certain empathy between the citizens of Eire and those of the UK when it comes to dealing with terrorist groups. This is based on a maturity which the Irish have gained from participating in responsible government since 1922. The execution of a terrorist in Ulster for shooting a member of the security forces would, in my opinion, be seen by many in the South as a legitimate action by a sovereign government to maintain law and order in its own state.

While Professor Beckett and others have rightly warned of the perils inherent in executing Irish terrorists in Ulster it must also be realised that there is a body of opinion in the Republic which sees the return of hanging as a first step in lowering the level of crime in both Eire and the UK.

I remain,
Yours faithfully,
B. F. O'GRADY,
1 Rosaline Road, Fulham, SW6.

Stress on unemployed

From Miss Hilary Muggridge

Sir, The Medical Research Council, in a television programme on June 21, revealed that their recent research into the effects of unemployment seems to point to the conclusion that the longer a man is unemployed the more likely he is to attempt suicide. Apparently after about 18 months on the dole, men are 19 times more likely to try to take their own lives than men who are not unemployed.

Kenneth Clarke, the Health Minister's, response to this disturbing revelation was as follows:

I think unemployment certainly creates stress in people, and I am quite sure it gives rise to an increased risk of health problems of various kinds. I don't think it's as simple as that. I think you can also find people suffering from mental illness, and *particularly depression*, are more likely to be unemployed. But nevertheless, unemployment's a considerable evil, and if it does have some effects in raising people's stress and making them more vulnerable, even to suicide – that wouldn't be a wholly surprising conclusion.

Trying to convince the public that black is really white is not, of course, a skill wholly confined to our political masters, but in trying to dismiss serious research into an extremely disturbing problem in such a glib, superficial way, Mr Clarke reveals an attitude which can only be described as inadequate, inappropriate and indefensible. Jim Hacker and Sir Humphrey could not have done better.

Yours faithfully,
HILARY MUGGRIDGE,
2 Princess Road, NW1.
June 29.

Parliamentary pay

From Mr Hugh Dykes, MP for Harrow East (Conservative)

Sir, What a silly, petulant and indeed rather bitter-sounding letter from Sir Woodrow Wyatt (July 6).

It is most unfortunate to suggest that MPs are "demanding up to a 30 per cent rise for a very part-time job". There is no question of the House demanding anything – these figures are based on the recommendations of an independent commission and MPs now have the difficult task of responding to these suggestions.

In the very demanding and different scene nowadays, the job of the professional MP is very onerous. It is more and more essential to put MPs on equal terms financially with the Civil Service and the Executive, so that Parliament can stop being a docile rubber stamp for any government and more and more a modern version of the one-party assembly.

This problem must be exorcised once and for all, by putting it on a properly paid basis. The present salary figure compares with £30,000 in France and £41,000 in Germany.

Yours faithfully,
HUGH DYKES,
House of Commons.

Minority rule

From Mr Barry Jones

Sir, Mr Arthur Scargill was heard on television today as saying: "I am not prepared to accept policies imposed by a government elected by a minority of the electorate."

Perhaps it should therefore be pointed out that all governments in Mr Scargill's lifetime have in fact been elected by such a minority.

On June 9 the 13,012,612 Conservative votes represented 30.8 per cent of the UK electorate – whereas the last two Labour victories, in February and October, 1974, were achieved with only 29.2 per cent and 28.5 per cent respectively.

Even in the landslide of 1945, Labour votes amounted to just 36.8 per cent of the total electorate.

Your faithfully,
BARRY JONES, Headmaster,
Avonhurst School,
The Promenade,
Clifton,
Bristol.
July 4.

Sale of venison

From Sir David Scott

Sir, Dr Fletcher (July 6) seems to imply that venison has no specific flavour of its own until it starts to putrefy. This is not so. It has a flavour as distinct, say, from beef as beef has from mutton or hare from rabbit. He also says that bullet wounds and inadequate bleeding produce a gamey flavour. This does not apply to park deer, almost always fallow, which are invariably killed by rifle shot in the head and have their throats cut immediately to promote bleeding. This method of slaughter has no effect on the flavour of the flesh.

He also suggests that the "fresh" deer flesh he sells from red deer killed at three years old has "the authentic taste enjoyed by our ancestors." This is improbable. In the first place the fallow deer of the old deer parks would have had a better flavour than that of red deer and any of our ancestors owning a deer park would have scorned to eat fresh three-year-old deer, when he could have six or seven-year-old bucks properly hung before cooking, with a flavour far superior to that of three-year-old animals, just as beef is better flavoured than veal and three-year-old mutton, alas no longer procurable, is than lamb.

Yours truly,
DAVID SCOTT,
Boughton House,
Kettering, Northamptonshire.
July 6.

Heat of the moment

From his Honour Judge Curtis-Raleigh

Sir, On reading Lady Frances Berendt's letter (July 2) about heating being on at the Bloomsbury and Marylebone County Court on June 18 I thought at first that it must have been heat engendered by some brisk litigation, or something to do with the anniversary of the battle of Waterloo: but no, she was quite right.

There is a powerful machine which blows cold air into the courts in summer and hot air in winter. Following the example of a good many of the witnesses, the machine had become confused in its dates and was blowing hot air in June.

A visit by a mechanic put it right.

Yours faithfully,
NIGEL CURTIS-RALEIGH,
5 St Peter's Square, W6.
July 5.

Abolition of GLC

From Mr Alan Lee Williams

Sir, David Walker's excellent articles on the GLC (Spectrum, June 29) highlight the incontrovertible case in favour of the abolition of the GLC. As a former Labour member of Parliament I strongly favour the abolition of the GLC and the transfer of all existing duties and services to the London boroughs, with the exception of a number of strategic functions like those associated with land use, transportation (including highways) London transport and refuse disposal, which should be incorporated in a new authority covering the GLC area.

The overwhelming case for abolition does not lie simply in the GLC's obvious inefficiency, rampant duplication of services and lack of genuine strategic role, but in its almost total lack of concern for the plight of the private sector of industry.

The GLC's so-called "chief economic planner" has given vent to his marked bias against the private sector, as shown in the so-called London industrial strategy (tabled last February by the GLC at the Greater London Manpower Board). There is no, or little recognition in his so-called strategy that London's relative economic decline is related to both national and international trends as well as to the long-term effects of the decentralisation policies pursued until 1976.

He also ignores the fact that recent increases in both rents and rates in London have greatly exceeded those of many principal provincial centres. London rates have tended to increase more frequently than rents and dramatically faster than inflation and these are decisive factors in forcing companies to leave London.

I believe that the GLC grossly underestimates the harmful impact of rent and rate increases on the general level of economic activity in the capital. The explanation for this lies in the GLC's basic attitude towards the mixed economy, which can be seen in its callous attitude towards the non-domestic ratepayers. These disfranchised ratepayers can no longer be expected to sustain the GLC's runaway levels of expenditure.

The fact remains that as the GLC's role diminishes its overstaffed bureaucracy of some 20,000 people continues to grow. The GLC, of course, only pretends to reduce its 1983-84 budget by balancing and not reducing its expenditure. This will, in my view, create severe financial consequences for the budget in 1984-85. Further staggering rate increases are certain to follow. London can no longer afford the GLC.

Yours faithfully,
ALAN LEE WILLIAMS,
6 North Several,
Blackheath, SE3.

In for a duck

From Mr R. S. Guck

Sir, I must take issue with the contents of your picture article (July 6) which refers to a recent ornithological oddity in Sussex.

Far from being the first "guck" known to science, I can assure you that our family has been thriving for generations, though I have no reason to believe that our origins lie in any sort of liaison such as that referred to in your article.

Yours faithfully,
R. S. GUCK,
63 York Road,
Montpelier, Bristol.
July 7.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
July 9: The Duke of Edinburgh, Chancellor, and Chairman of the General Council, this evening attended the University of Edinburgh General Council dinner marking the 400th Anniversary of the University, at the Students' Centre, Bristo Square, Edinburgh.

His Royal Highness was received on arrival by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for the City of Edinburgh (Councillor Tom Morgan, the Right Hon the Lord Provost), the Secretary of the General Council of the University (Dr Ducan Shaw) and the Convenor of the Business Committee (Mr F W F O'Brien).

The Duke of Edinburgh, attended by Major the Hon Andrew Wigram, travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

CLARENCE HOUSE
July 9: Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother this afternoon opened The Queen Mother Theatre in Hitchin.

Lady Angela Oswald and Sir Martin Gilliat were in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE
July 9: The Duchess of Gloucester, Commandant-in-Chief of the St John Ambulance Brigade in Wales, was present this afternoon at the Annual service of Commemoration and Investiture for the Order of St John, Priory of Wales, held in the Parish Church of St John the Baptist. In the evening Her Royal Highness, as Patron, was present at a Banquet given by The Hospitallers' Club of Wales at City Hall Cardiff.

The Duchess of Gloucester travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

Mrs Michael Wigley was in attendance.

Birthdays today

Sir Geoffrey Agnew, 75; Air Marshal Sir Leslie Bower, 74; Mr Yul Brynner, 63; Mr Rodney Burn, 84; Mr Robert Compton, 61; Sir Walter Hankinson, 89; Sir Kenneth Jones, QC, 73; Major-General E. S. Lindsay, 78; Dame Margaret Miles, 72; Sir John Rothenstein, 82; Vice-Admiral Peter Stanford, 54; Dr Derek Stevenson, 72; Mr John Stride, 47; Mr Gough Whitlam, QC, 67.

Dr Runcie's challenge on hanging

By Clifford Longley, Religious Affairs Correspondent

There is an implicit challenge to the powers of the state in the decision of the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie, to allow a debate on capital punishment in the General Synod tomorrow. In Explaining his reasons, he said: "I believe that to give the state the right to take life as a normal part of the judicial process is to give it powers that are too Godlike".

That is a theological objection to the death penalty that is new and unexpected. Christian teaching down the ages has not questioned state power in so radical a way, and the churches have variously supported capital punishment or opposed it on pragmatic grounds.

The Bible seems to support the death penalty, at least in principle; churchmen who have opposed it have produced humanitarian and practical reasons for doing so, saying, for instance, that it was not a proven deterrent, or that it brutalized those concerned.

Dr Runcie's challenge to the state lies not in the fact of the synod's debating the issue the day before Parliament does. Parliament could have no quarrel with that. But he is saying that the state has no right to do what approximately half the membership of the House of Commons wishes it to do.

The paradox is that that half of the House would also endorse the present Government's conviction that the powers of the state over individuals ought to be diminished. To claim the right to take the life of an individual is the highest possible claim the state could make, the ultimate assertion of collectivism.

There is also a paradox in the Primate of All England saying such things, for one product of the establishment of the Church of England is that it is seen indeed to invest the state with powers that are "Godlike".

Nineteenth-century Archbishops of Canterbury would not know what on earth Dr Runcie was talking about. There was never a problem for them of "rendering unto Ceasar the things that are Caesar's, and to God the things that are God's": those two faces of authority, that Jesus sharply distinguished, were merged in one.

Luke xx, 25 is an uncomfortable text for those parliamentarians who would want to deny Dr Runcie's point, for life is manifestly one of the "things that are God's", as even the secular saying, "the sanctity of life", recognizes.

Nor is the Old Testament really so helpful. The Chief Rabbi, Sir Immanuel Jakobovits, has recently pointed out that the Law required the witnesses to a capital crime to be the executioners of the culprit (Deuteronomy xvii, 7).

That was not, he said, a practical detail which could be dispensed, but a necessary underlining of the gravity of giving evidence in a capital case. As a result, the death penalty had virtually lapsed in Jewish law 40 years before the destruction of the Temple.

It took Nazism and the Second World War to shock civilization into realizing that the state could never be an absolute fount of morality, but was always itself limited to a conditional sovereignty.

States agreed to erect international conventions whereby those of them that acted immorally could be overruled. Meanwhile, the Church of England and all such national churches have begun to understand themselves as morally independent of the state, able to denounce or contradict it in the name of higher powers.

The essence of the West's criticism of the state of personal freedom in the Communist world is a secular version of that same insight.

It insists that human rights exist prior to, and independent of, the state's recognition of them, contrary to the Marxist logic that rights are always subject to the needs of society and have no validity until society awards it to them. Marxist societies have no difficulties with capital punishment: the individual is absolutely at the state's disposal.

To propose, however, that the state's power is not absolute over the life of the individual, as Dr Runcie has done, is to raise the question without answering it.

That there should be a boundary somewhere, even if not too clearly drawn, is an important symbol of a principle. It is only effective as a symbol, nevertheless," if life itself, the fundamental right and the fundamental "thing that is God's", is protected by it. Any other limitation of state power would be hollow and vain without that limitation.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr K. C. Bailey and Miss T. L. Sutton
The engagement is announced between Kim, son of Mr and Mrs K. Bailey, Brackley Grange, Brackley, Northamptonshire, and Tracey, daughter of Mr and Mrs J. A. Sutton, The Old Rectory, Whalton, near Morpeth, Northumberland.

Mr J. Cooper and Miss J. M. Kingshotte
The engagement is announced between John Cooper, of Richmond Hill, Surrey, and Jane, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs A. A. Kingshotte, of Strawberry Hill, Middlesex.

Mr M. Farrell and Miss S. E. Loudon
The engagement is announced between Michael, only son of the late Squadron Leader Pat Farrell and Mrs Brenda Farrell, of The White House, Norwood Green, Middlesex, and Sarah Elizabeth, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs Denis Loudon, of Michelbornes, Westmeston, Sussex.

Mr J. R. McIlroy and Miss L. A. Carragher
The engagement is announced between Roger, son of Mr J. M. McIlroy, of Sydney, Australia, and Lorna, daughter of Mrs M. J. Carragher, of Melbourne, Australia.

Mr J. K. Nalson and Miss V. F. Pitt
The engagement is announced between John, elder son of the late Squadron Leader and Mrs K. J. Nalson, of Croydon, Surrey, and Vivien, daughter of Mr and Mrs Geoffrey Pitt, of Compton, Hampshire.

Mr W. Wildfang and Miss A. Wiklund
The engagement is announced between Werner Wildfang, of Braunschweig, Germany, and Anneli Wiklund, of Göteborg, Sweden.

Mr P. S. O'C. Tandy and Miss P. L. Willway
The engagement is announced between Simon, elder son of Major and Mrs M. P. O'C. Tandy, of Knights Spill, Fulbrook, Burford, formerly of Coolamore, co West Meath, and Philippa, younger daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs M. L. Willway, of 54 Perrymead Street, SW6.

Marriages

Mr J. J. M. Glasse and Lady Margaret Brown
A service of blessing was held at St Peter's, Milton Bryan, Bedfordshire, on Saturday after the marriage of Mr John James Maxwell Glasse, of the Old Rectory, Milton Bryan, son of the late Mr and Mrs J. M. Glasse, of Corsham, Wiltshire, to Lady Margaret Brown, of 1 Ashington Road, London, SW6, daughter of the late Earl of Caithness and of Mrs J. R. Sinclair, of Balmoral, Aberdeenshire. The Ven L. A. Williams and the Rev P. Miller officiated.

Mr T. J. Pethybridge and the Hon Olivia Hawke
The marriage took place on Saturday at the Church of St Mary Magdalene, Rusper, West Sussex, Between Mr Timothy John Pethybridge, only son of Mr and Mrs J. H. Pethybridge, of Barn Park, Bodmin, Cornwall, and the Hon Olivia Mary Hawke, seventh daughter of Lord and Lady Hawke, of Faygate Place, Faygate, Sussex. The Rev M. Dodd and Father Edward Cruise officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a gown of cream-sprigged muslin and a long tulle veil held in place by a family diamond tiara. She carried a bouquet of stephanotis and cream roses. Alexander Prideaux, Arabella Leatham and Katie Faure Walker attended her. Mr Duncan Menzies was best man.

A reception was held at the home of the bride and the honeymoon will be spent abroad.

Major-General R. C. A. Edge and Mrs A. A. Muers-Raby
The marriage took place quietly in the chapel of St Cross, Winchester, on July 9, 1983, between Major-General R. C. A. Edge and Mrs Audrey Anne Muers-Raby.

Mr T. H. Johnson and Miss S. Stanley-Matheson
A service of blessing was held on Saturday, July 9, 1983, at the Church of St Lawrence Jewry next Guildhall after the marriage of Mr Timothy Hawley Johnson, elder son of Mr and Mrs Charles Johnson, of Asheville, North Carolina, United States, and Miss Shona Stanley-Matheson, daughter of Mr and Mrs Colin Matheson, of King's Hill, Bolney, West Sussex. The Rev Basil Watson, RN, officiated.

The bride, who was escorted by her father, was attended by Christine A. Johnson, Emma Davis, Caroline Fischer, Karen Geeson, and Melanie Hoare. Mr Brook Johnson attended the bridegroom.

A reception was held at Vintners' Hall and the honeymoon is being spent abroad.

Mr D. A. S. Tredinnick and Miss R. J. Shott
The marriage took place on July 7 in the Guards Chapel, Wellington Barracks, between Mr David Tredinnick, son of Mr and Mrs Stephen Tredinnick, of Naldretts Court, Wisborough Green, West Sussex, and Miss Rebecca Shott, daughter of Mrs Roland Shott, of Englemede, The Hill, Englefield Green, Surrey, and the late Mr Roland Shott. The Rev J. L. Reeves officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her brother, Mr Nicholas Shott, was attended by Clare Banks and James Tredinnick. Mr Andrew Fergusson-Cunninghame was best man.

A reception was held at the Ritz Hotel, and the honeymoon will be spent abroad.

Good vibes: Lionel Hampton (right), the American band leader and vibraphone player, serenading the tenth Nice Jazz Festival yesterday after unveiling a statue of himself.

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:
Mrs Peggy Fenner, MP, parliamentary secretary at the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, to be government co-chairman of the Women's National Commission.
Mr G. M. Wedd, aged 53, under-secretary, Department of the Environment, to be South-west regional director for the departments of the environment and transport at Bristol.

Salters' Company

Sir Robert Armstrong, Secretary of the Cabinet, has been admitted to the freedom and livery of the Salters' Company *Honoris causa.*

Dinners

English-Speaking Union
The Sheriff of Oxford was the guest of honour at a dinner of the English-Speaking Union International Summer School held at Jesus College, Oxford, on Saturday. Mr David Griffiths, director, presided.

Territorial Army
The Colonels of the Territorial Army held their annual dinner in the Officers' Mess, HAC, Armoury House on Saturday. Lieutenant-General Sir Edward Burgess, Inspector-General Territorial Army, was guest of honour and Major-Generals R. E. J. Gerrard-Wright and W. Bate were also guests. Brigadier Edward Wilkinson, Brigadier Territorial Army, presided.

Weather helps rose amateurs from the South

By Janet Browne

More than 120 amateur exhibitors competed in the Rose '83 living with Roses Festival of the Royal National Rose Society in its gardens at Chiswell Green, St Albans, at the weekend. The weather favoured exhibitors from the South and few attended from the North.

In the classes for large flowered (hybrid tea) roses, consistent winning varieties were 'Red Devil', Champion, Grandpa Dickson, Admiral Rodney and Jan Guest. Among the cluster-flowered (Floribunda type) varieties were Southampton, Fred Loads, Iceberg and Liverpool Echo. The miniature classes included Rise 'N Shine, Baby Masquerade, Magic Carousel, Starina and Stacey Sue.

Leading trophy winners, open section: were Mrs A Bird, Market Harborough, Robert Shipman memorial and Mr and Mrs R A Penfold, Leicester, both for old garden roses; Mrs M J Souter, Pinner, Elsie Toogood memorial class; Mr L E J Wood, Waddesdon, Lindsell cup; Mr B S Pearce, Sutton Coldfield, Edward Mawley challenge cup; Mr F E Owen, St Briavels, Gloucester, S W Burgess memorial cup; and Mr E F Allen, Copdock, RNRS trophy – all for modern garden roses.

Section for those growing not more than 1,000 modern garden roses: Mr M Andrews, Bexley, Nicholson challenge cup; Mr S J L Barker, Stanwick, Brayfort challenge cup and H R Darlington memorial cup; Mr and Mrs E A Scott Diss, Charles Standfield memorial challenge bowl; and Mr J Davies, Brecon, Alfred Hewlett memorial class.

Affiliated societies section: Bexleyheath and District Society, Hereford centenary cup; Stroud and District Rose Club, Franklin Dennison memorial cup. Floral arts Mrs M C Botfield, Welwyn Garden City, Queen Alexandra memorial trophy.

Eaton Hall

It is proposed to arrange a reunion dinner in London on Tuesday, October 18, of former officer cadets of Eaton Hall OCS. The Duke of Westminster is to be patron and General Sir Basil Eugster, Commandant, 1956-1958, will preside. Would former officer cadets and company commanders interested in attending write to Mr K. M. Taylor, PO Box 11, Penn, Buckinghamshire, for further details.

OBITUARY

BISHOP OF BRADFORD

Missionary work in India

The Right Rev Geoffrey John Paul, Bishop of Bradford since 1981, died yesterday in hospital in Leeds. He was 62.

Paul was essentially a man of the Gospel who understood that evangelism must be grounded in theology. For him preaching had to be teaching. A favourite saying of his was, "Trust in God; believe in the church." Many would see as the epitome of his life work that series of unadorned public lectures on the Christian faith which he gave during Lent in 1981 when on six successive weeks he drew from 1500 to 2000 people to the City Hall in Hull.

Born in 1921, Geoffrey Paul grew up in South London. From the Rutlish School at Merton he went on to Queens' College Cambridge and thence to King's College London, to take the Master's Degree in Theology. There he was one of many men of evangelical persuasion who owed much to the influence and friendship of Eric Abbott, the Dean.

Following a curacy at Little Ilford, he offered for service abroad with the Church Missionary Society in 1950. Though sent as chaplain to St John's College, Palayamcotta among the Tamils of South India, he was required, for no apparent reason, to learn Malayalam: he was actually being groomed to follow Doctor Lesley Brown, then Principal of the United Theological College of Kerala, whom Archbishop Fisher had already selected to become the new Bishop of Uganda.

During his first local leave his fiancée, Pamela Watts, joined him and they were married in Colombo, with Lesley Brown as the best man. Twelve months later they moved to the College in Kerala where he was to spend the next thirteen years on the staff, four of them as Principal.

Warm yet undemonstrative, unpretentious to the point of shyness, Geoffrey Paul showed remarkable flair for getting alongside the Indian students from all the denominational backgrounds that had made up the Church of South India. He also won the confidence of leaders in the ancient Syrian Church and among the Mar Thoma Christians. And, somewhat to their alarm, he seemed able to make good relations with many of the Communist leaders who were the ruling party in the State of Kerala.

The two short commentaries he write for the Christian Students Library of India on the Gospel of Mark and the Gospel of John deserve to be more widely known.

When he was 44, the Pauls returned to England and a year later Bishop Oliver Tomkins invited Paul to join the staff of Bristol Cathedral as Director of Ordination training. His enthusiasm, his gift of encouragement and his vision of a worldwide church made him a natural successor to Ralph Peacey and Basil Moss, and he added fresh impetus to the already strong ecumenical vigor of that diocese. The ordinands in his care responded to his keen mind and quick efficiency with the fullest trust and affection, and he brought a new naturalness to the affairs of the Cathedral Chapter.

In 1971 he became Warden of the Lee Abbey Community on the North Devon coast, a centre for the promotion of spirituality and evangelism with a considerable residential community of lay men and women. Though still only 50, he had developed the aura of an older man and, by being a father figure, gave stability and confidence to a mixed group struggling with the difficulties of communal life.

Their own close knit family of five lively daughters enabled the Pauls to nurture the young members with great sympathy and vision to the Community's understanding of evangelism, challenging their fears of the world and their false distinction between the religious and the secular. He invited more varied and more intellectual speakers to address their conferences, and made fuller use of the creative arts.

At that time the International Club and Hostel which the Community ran in London for Overseas students was under pressure from those who thought it peripheral to their main purpose but Geoffrey Paul helped them to see it as a most positive form of Christian outreach.

After six years he was appointed Suffragan Bishop of Hull. For the first time he felt the disadvantage of his lack of first hand parish experience, but his gifts as a teacher of the faith, a man of prayer, a leader of the church's evangelism and a promoter of ecumenical cooperation were more than compensation.

He very quickly mastered the complexity of diocesan structures so that, when he was advanced to the See of Bradford in 1981, he knew immediately how to reshape its committees and turn the diocese around from maintenance to mission. Many had hoped to see the same theological grasp and organisational clarity brought to bear upon the Church of England's Board of Mission and Unity of which he had recently been made chairman in succession to Bishop David Brown.

The church can ill afford his death at this moment, but "untimely" was not a word in his vocabulary.

MR KEITH WICKENDEN

Mr Keith Wickenden, who died on July 9 at the age of 50 when his light aircraft crashed shortly after takeoff at Shoreham Sussex, was Conservative MP for Dorking from 1979 until this year, when he decided not to stand for the seat in the General Election. But he will be better known as the vigorous chairman of European Ferries, the cross channel ferry operating company which includes Townsend-Thoresen.

Keith David Wickenden was born on November 22, 1932 and educated at East Grinstead Grammar School. Qualifying as a Chartered Accountant he became a partner of Thornton Baker and Co in 1958 and was subsequently in 1971 Joint Liquidator of Rolls Royce Ltd when the private company went bankrupt.

Though up to that point purely an accountant his management skills and flair showed themselves when he took over the chairmanship of European Ferries from his brother, Roland, who died of a heart attack in 1972.

Vigorous, not to say swashbuckling, he established a character in business which was very much that of a champion of free enterprise. Under his chairmanship European Ferries was involved in a series of purchases, takeovers and bids which immensely increased its influence. In 1976 it successfully bid for Felixstowe Docks against the British Transport Docks Board and in 1980 took over the merchant bank, Singer and Friedlander.

The controversial "Green Giant" tower block development, once posited for the south bank of the Thames was a European Ferries proposal and, under Wickenden, EuroFerries also bought land for property development in Denver, Colorado.

One of the company's more impudent bids was for a controlling interest in Sealink in 1981 and although in this period a cross-Channel fares war threatened to put some check on European Ferries' progress it emerged from this with its position in respect of the main passenger routes very much intact.

Wickenden's enquiring approach to the future of travel led him to invest in the development of a species of lighter-than-air passenger craft known as the thermo-skyship which was envisaged as a transporter of large numbers of passengers at high speeds, and he had, in 1980 showed his disgust at CBI criticism of government economic policy by withdrawing his company from that body.

He had indicated his intention not to stand again for the safe Conservative seat at Dorking for the 1983 election on medical advice.

He married, in 1956, Grenda Paice. They had four sons.

Cambridge tripos: Modern and medieval languages

The following tripos examination results from Cambridge University are announced.
*denotes Distinction
Modern and Medieval Languages Tripos, Part 1.
(D) indicates that in the oral examination to which the class-list refers the candidate has already been placed in the Distinction class; (p) indicates that he has already been placed in the pass class.
(l) denotes candidates who have satisfied the examiners in Latin Composition.

ARABIC
Class 1: None.
Class 2 div 1: None.
Class 2 div 2: J. M. Withers (p) Lancaster Girls GS and Girton.
Class 3: None.

CLASSICAL GREEK
Class 1: None.
Class 2 div 1: S. D. Brown, Bristol GS and King's
Class 2 div 2: None.
Class 3: None.

CLASSICAL LATIN
Class 1: S. C. Rowell (l) John Cleveland, Hinckley and Magd.
Class 2 div 1.: H. C. Dibben, Winchester and Trin; H. Gould, Howell's, Cardiff and Christ's; K. A. Y. Ryley, Manchester Girls HS and Emma.
Class 2: div 2: E. M. Benford, Walthamstow Hall and New H; C. H. Brandenburger, North London Collegiate and Cai; J. E. Bullard, Valentine's HS, Ilford and Chur; P. A. Comfort, Winchester and Pemb; D. A. Soers, King's, Canterbury and Joh.
Class 3: D. R. Bolton, Hymers, Hull and Trin; S. E. Hoyle, Sherborne Girls and Newn.

CLASSICAL AND MEDIEVAL LATIN
Class 1: None.
Class 2 div 1: None.
Class 2 div 2: V. L. A. Selwyn, Norwich Girls HS and Trin.
Class 3: None.

Czech (with Slovak).
Class 1: None. Class 2 div 1: J R F Healy (D) Sevenoaks and Down. Class 2 div 2: None. Class 3: None.

DUTCH
Class 1: None. Class 2 div 1: S C de Kleuver (D) Charterhouse and Newn. Class 2 div 2: None. Class 3: None.

FRENCH
Class 1: R E Benn (p) Judd, Tonbridge and Corp; C R Blackford (p) Mill Mount GS, York and Chur; S M Blain (p) Elgin Acad and Cath; N D Crombie (p) Alleynes, Stevenage and Trin; C Doray (D) St Mary's Convent, Cambridge and Rob; L D Harris (p) Eltham Coll and Qu; A A Hepper (D) Stamford HS and Jes; G D Jones (p) Kings Heath, Birmingham and Chur; K P Liffey (p) Victoria Coll, Jersey and Qu; C E Palmer (D) St Albans Girls and King's; R Parsons (D) St Brandon's, Clevedon and Qu; J M S Short (D) Barnsley SFC and Cath; K J Sochart (p) Dean Close, Cheltenham and Selw; J B C Strudwick (p) Chelmsford Co HS and Selw; S C Vinestock (p) Cheltenham Ladies Coll and Girton; M J Wright (P) St Bartholomew's, Newbury and King's.

Class 2 div 1: P A Amery (p) United World Coll of the Atlantic and Cla; C Atkinson, Teesdale Comp, Durham and King's; P R Barclay (p) Daniel Stewart's and Melville Coll, Edin and Pemb; E M Benford (D) Walthamstow Hall and New H; M S Bicknell (D) Bancroft's and Jes; A M Blamey (p) King Ed's, Camp Hill and Trin; C E Brewster (D) King Ed VII, Melton Mowbray and Emma; S N Brown (p) Wychwood, Oxford and Qu; J R Burgess (p) Huntingdon, York and Selw; A J Burke Smith (D) Winchester and Pemb; D J Ceiriog Hughes (D) Mill Hill and Emma; S E Chandler (p) Dauntsey's and Jes; C M B Churchill (p) Abbey, Reading and Qu; H A Collins, Manchester Girls HS and Qu; P Cooper, Birkenhead and Pemb; J S Davison (D) Newcastle upon Tyne RGS and Pemb; A K M Del Tufo (p) St Helen's, Northwood and Jes; H C Dibben, Winchester and Trin; G M Dodds (p) Aylesbury GS and Qu; S K Downhill (p) Ashlyns, Berkhamsted and Tr H; T L Dyer (p) Judd, Tonbridge and Cath; R A Etherington, (p) Cheltenham Coll and Cai; J A Evans (p) New Heys Comp, Liverpool and Cla; B J V Fisher (p) Marshlands HS, Newcastle under Lyme and Selw; D R Flewin (p) Philip Morant Comp, Colchester and Chur; R J Flory (p) Ipswich and Cla; P A Foulkes (p) Manchester GS and Qu; T M Gadd (p) King's HS, Warwick and Jes; H Gould (D) Howell's, Cardiff and Christ's.

J C Green (D) Haberdashers' Aske's Girls, Hatcham and Jes; C I Haggard (D) Richmond upon Thames Coll and New H; H R Hall (p) Rugby and Trin; C D Harris (D) Sydenham Girls HS and King's; A R Hill (p) Newcastle under Lyme HS and Cai; C J Holland (p) St Catherine's, Guildford and Cath; S H C Holland (p) Withington Girls, Manchester and Cath; A W Home (p) Merchant Taylors', Northwood and Trin; L Howard (D) St Albans Girls and King's; D G Hulland (p) Ermysted's GS, Skipton and Pemb; S A Jenkins (p) Loughton HS SFC and Cath; M P Jeremiah (p) Bancroft's and Rob; S P Keane (p) Beaconsfield HS and Newn; H N Keyes Evans, Lancing and Selw; C King (D) Eton and Down; J R La Chapelle (p) Elizabeth Coll, Guernsey and Joh; K J Lance (p) Queen Elizabeth's, Faversham and Cath; P N Lawrence (p) Solihull and Tr H; S E Lewis (p) Kings HS, Warwick and Fitzw; J M Longbottom (D) Bradford Girls GS and Jes; C N M Maclay (p) Farnborough Hill Convent Coll and Trin; G L M Mathews (p) St Benedict's, Ealing and Down; S J Matthews (p) King Ed VI, Southampton and Tr H; C F McDonald (p) Bradford Girls GS and Fitzw; A J McIver, (p), Eastbourne Coll and Down; A C Miller, (p) Notting Hill and Ealing HS and Fitzw; W J Moor (p) St Felix, Southwold and St Andrew's Tut Centre, Cambridge and Newn; A J Morley (D) Churchers Coll, Petersfield and Cai; N Morris (D) Westminster and Cai; D A Nesbit (p) Theale Green, Reading and New H; G Parker (p) Leeds Girls' HS and Cai; A C Putz (p) Queen Mary, Lytham and Cai; C A Raines (p) Knights Templar, Baldock and Christ's; A F Ramsbotham (p) Madras Coll, St Andrews and Cla; C D Ramsey (p) Brighton Coll and Corp; S C Rowell (p) John Cleveland, Hinckley and Magd; D E Ruzicka (p) Nottingham HS and Fitzw; I R Sanderson (p) Heath, Halifax and Selw; H L Shaw (p) Harrogate Coll and Joh; J Sherasby (p) Queen Elizabeth's GS, Alfred and Girton; R J Soans (p) Kings HS, Warwick and Tr H; S G Soto (D) Lycee Francais Charles de Gaulle, London and Newn; C Spearing (D) Long Road SFC, Cambridge and Newn; S C Stephens (D) Buxton Girls' and New H; J B Stern (p) Poole GS and Selw; O M Stewart (p) Oxford HS and Cai; A J Stirrup (p) Lancaster Girls' GS and New H; M G Stokes (D) Coll Stanislas, Paris and Westminster TUT and Magd; J M Stonestreet (p) St Dunstan's Coll, London and Jes; S C N Swift, Eton and Corp; W S Teasdale (p) Downside and Cla; C M Thomas (p) Downe House, Newbury and Tr H; A Thompson (p) Yale SFC, Wrexham and Newn; R A S Tickle (D) Gymnase de Belvedere, Lausanne, Switzerland and Qu; T K A Turner (p) Haberdashers' Aske's, Elstree and Fitzw; C J Walker (p) Sevenoaks and Down; R M Walker (p) Whitgift, Croydon and Jes; F M E Ward (p) Sutton Girls' HS and Christ's; S E Watson (D) Hereford Cathedral GS and New H; K L Webb, King George V SFC, Southport and Sid; G B Welsh (p) Bedford Modern and Selw; C L F Wilcox (D) Ipswich HS and Christ's.

Class 2 div 2: J A P Allen (p) Marlborough and Cath; S C Bayley, (p), Cherwell Upper, Oxford and Sid; H N Beare (p) Plympton GS and New H; K Beswick (p) Bolton Girls' and Tr H; V A Blackman (p) Highworth Girls', Ashford and New H; A J Bolton (p) Oundle and Pemb; A J Bond, Queen Mary's Girls' HS, Walsall and Rob; A J Bowman (p) George Watson's, Edinburgh and Cai; C H Brandenburger (p) North London Collegiate and Cai; J M Bucknall (p) Solihull SFC and King's; J E Bullard (p) Valentine's HS, Ilford and Chur.

P A Comfort (p) Winchester and Pemb; A C Constable (p) Solihull and Cath; J S Constantinis-Bunn (p) Bradford Girls GS and Girton; L C Cranna (p) Cheltenham Ladies Coll and Newn; V N Cripps (p) St Paul's, Girls, London and Down; J W Dalgleish, Newcastle upon Tyne RGS and Jes; S C De Kleuver (p) Charterhouse and Newn; R S Dillow (p) King Edward VI, Southampton and Joh; S P Dowson (p) Queen Elizabeth GS, Blackburn and Fitzw; A Emmage (D) Queen Anne GS, York and Sid; J M Evans (p) Kings HS, Warwick and New H; P R Evans, Birkenhead and Rob; M J M Farrar (D) Christ's Hospital, Horsham and Emma; M A Felstead (p) South East Essex SFC and Sid; G C Gardiner (p) Bromley HS and Newn; J L Garrett (p) Shrewsbury and Joh; J Gilling (p) Chelmsford Co and Jes; M G Gleeson (p) Gunnersbury Cath and Fitzw; M D Goddard (p) Birkenhead and Corp; P A Gomez (p) Norton Knatchbull, Ashford and Cath; C E Gordon (p) Lady Eleanor Holles and Rob; A J Hanslip (p) King's, Canterbury and Trin; C R Harris (p) King Edward's Girls HS, Edgbaston and Christ's; J P Hickman (p) St Paul's, London and Trin; D Holland, Altrincham Co Girls GS and Rob; A J Horsfield (p) Uppingham and Corp; V E Johnson, South Park SFC, Middlesbrough and Down; C F M Kavanagh (p) Dominican Coll, Belfast and Cath; K Le Scelleur (p) Hautlieu, Jersey and Selw; J A Lipton (D) Westminster and Newn; D J Lockley (p) Huddersfield New Coll and Cai; J R Malton (p) Brentwood and Emma; D J Marsham, Manchester GS and Girton; S McGovern (p) Mary Erskine, Edinburgh and Cath; A L McIntyre (p) Haberdashers' Aske's Girls, Elstree and Joh; L McKelvie, Westminster Tut and Cath; M Napier (p) Radley and Corp; E G Naylor (p) Queen Elizabeth GS, Wakefield and Joh; G M Needham, City of London and Down; S A Neville (p) Queen Elizabeth GS, Blackburn and Trin; D H O'Driscoll (p) Whitgift, Croydon and Cai; L Page (p) St Peter's, Huntingdon and Chur; C M Pender (p) Brentwood and Corp; S R Penney (p) Royal Belfast Acad Inst and Jes; S M Pilbeam (p) Uplands Coll, Wadhurst and Pemb; R R Pillai (p) King Edward's, Birmingham and Tr H; T J Pride (p) Bancroft's and Joh; I S Ridler (p) Brighton and Hove HS and Joh; K A Y Ryley (p) Manchester Girls HS and Emma; K Saunders (p) King Edward VI, Chelmsford and Corp; D K Spencer (p) Ward Freman, Buntingford and New H; H Spiegel (p) King's, Canterbury and Down; C A Vane (p) Wetherby HS and Fitzw; G M Walpole (p) Cranleigh and Magd; J M Whelan, Rugby and Girton; H M Williams (p) Headington, Oxford and Trin; S E L Windows (p) La Retraite HS, Bristol and Christ's; H Wing (p), Colchester Co HS and New H.

Class 3: M D Angela (p) Winchester and Trin; M E Browning, Laurel Bank, Glasgow and Qu; M Higgins, St Edward's Coll, Liverpool and Girton; J M Istt, John Leggott SFC, Scunthorpe and King's; A E Panahy (p) North London Collegiate and New H; C J Sykes (p) Haileybury and Joh; R M B Wilkinson (p) Repton and Pemb.

GERMAN
Class 1: S M Blain (D) Elgin Acad and Cath; J S Davison (p) Newcastle upon Tyne RGS and Pemb; T L Dyer (D) Judd, Tonbridge and Cath; J D Hicks (p) Nottingham HS and Cla; A R Hill (p), Newcastle under Lyme HS and Cai; D G Hulland (p) Ermysted's GS, Skipton and Pemb; S J Matthews (p) King Ed VI, Southampton and Tr H.

R Parsons (p) St Brandon's, Clevedon and Qu; J Sherasby (p) Queen Elizabeth's GS, Alford and Girton; J B Stern (p) Poole GS and Selw; J B C Strudwick (D) Chelmsford Co HS and Selw; S C Vinestock (D) Cheltenham Ladies Coll and Girton; G B Welsh (D) Bedford Modern and Selw.

Class 2 div 1: M F Aspinall (D) Framlingham Coll and Emma; D F Ball (D) Cherwell Upper, Oxford and Emma; P R Barclay (p) Daniel Stewart's and Melville Coll, Edinburgh and Pemb; R E Benn (p) Judd, Tonbridge and Corp; M S Bicknell (p) Bancroft's and Jes; A M Blamey (p) King Edward's, Camp Hill and Trin; A J Bolton (p) Oundle and Pemb; S N Brown (D) Wychwood, Oxford and Qu; J R Burgess (D) Huntingdon, York and Selw; H A Collins (p), Manchester Girls HS and Qu; A C Constable (p) Solihull and Cath; P Cooper (p) Birkenhead and Pemb; D G Cox (p) Boston HS and Cath; N D Crombie (p) Alleynes, Stevenage and Trin; A K M del Tufo (p) St Helen's, Northwood and Jes; G M Dodds (D) Aylesbury GS and Qu; S K Downhill (p) Ashlyns, Berkhamsted and Tr H; R A Etherington (p) Cheltenham Coll and Cai; B J V Fisher (D) Marshlands HS, Newcastle under Lyme and Selw; R J Flory (p) Ipswich and Cla; T M Gadd (p) Kings HS, Warwick and Jes; J L Garrett (p) Shrewsbury and Joh; C D Harris (D) Sydenham Girls HS and King's; L D Harris (p) Eltham Coll and Qu; A A Hepper (p) Stamford HS and Jes; A W Home (D) Merchant Taylors', Northwood and Trin; M F Ingledow, Sir Roger Manwood's GS and Emma; M P Jeremiah (D), Bancroft's and Rob; J R La Chapelle (p) Elizabeth Coll, Guernsey and Joh; K J Lance (D) Queen Elizabeth, Faversham and Cath; S E Lewis (p) Kings HS, Warwick and Fitzw; J M Longbottom (p) Bradford Girls GS and Jes; J R Malton (p) Brentwood and Emma; A J McIver (p) Eastbourne Coll and Down; M Napier (p) Radley and Corp; E G Naylor (D) Queen Elizabeth GS, Wakefield and Joh; J C Owen (p) Ellerslie, Malvern and Trin; C E Palmer (D) St Albans Girls and King's; S R Parker, Nottingham HS and Jes; A C Putz (p) Queen Mary's, Lytham and Cai; C D Ramsey (p) Brighton Coll and Corp; I R Sanderson (p) Heath, Halifax and Selw; E Scobie (p) Charterhouse and Newn; K J Sochart (p) Dean Close, Cheltenham and Selw; H Spiegel (D) King's, Canterbury and Down; J M Stonestreet (D) St Dunstan's Coll, London and Jes; P D Tempan (D) Colchester RGS and Cla; T K A Turner (p) Haberdashers' Aske's, Elstree and Fitzw; F M E Ward (p) Sutton Girls HS and Christ's; C L F Wilcox (D) Ipswich HS and Christ's; A R Willey (p) Simon Langton and Tr H; J A Williamson (p) Northgate HS, Ipswich and Cath; M J Wright (p) St Bartholomew's, Newbury and King's.

Class 2 div 2: H C Abrams (p) St Paul's Girls, London and Newn; M D Angela, Winchester and Trin; M Bernard, Blackpool Collegiate and Chur; D J Ceiriog Hughes (p) Mill Hill and Emma; S E Chandler, Dauntsey's and Jes; J W Dalgleish (p) Newcastle upon Tyne RGS and Jes; L Dempsey (p) St Michael's Convent GS, London and Girton; A Emmaty (D) Queen Anne's GS, York and Sid; P R Evans (p) Birkenhead and Rob; K K F Finn (p) Queen Mary's, Lytham and Emma; C I Haggard (p) Richmond upon Thames Coll and New H; H R Hall (p) Rugby and Trin; J P Hickman (p) St Paul's, London and Trin; D Holland (p) Altrincham Co Girls GS and Rob.

S H C Holland (p) Withington Girls', Manchester and Cath; K E Horner (p) Cottingham HS and Cla; H N Keyes Evans (p) Lancing and Selw; P N Lawrence (D) Solihull and Tr H; K Le Scelleur (p) Hautlieu, Jersey and Selw; D J Lockley (p) Huddersfield New Coll and Cai; C F McDonald (p) Bradford Girls' GS and Fitzw; N J Meredith, Oakham and Cath; A J Morley (p) Churchers Coll, Petersfield and Cai; N Morris, Westminster and Cai; G M Needham (p) City of London and Down; D A Nesbit (p) Theale Green, Reading and New H; R E O'Brien (p) Durham HS and Cai; L Page (p) St Peter's, Huntingdon and Chur; C M Pender (p) Brentwood and Corp; S M Pilbeam (p) Uplands Coll, Wadhurst and Pemb; T J Pride (p) Bancroft's and Joh; C A Raines (p) Knights Templar, Baldock and Christ's; G M Reakes Williams (p) Shrewsbury and Cath; S E Rhead (p) Skelmersdale Coll and Emma; I S Ridler (p) Brighton and Hove HS and Joh; S A Rodwell (p) Wymondham Col and Cath; R K Ross (p) Marlborough and Westminster Tut and Cath; K Saunders (p) King Edward VI, Chelmsford and Corp; H L Shaw (p) Harrogate Coll and Joh; C J Smith (p) Boston HS and Cath; R J Soans (p) Kings HS, Warwick and Tr H; D K Spencer (p) Ward Freman, Buntingford and New H; M J Stott (p) Abingdon and Emma; R A S Tickle (D) Gymnase de Belvedere, Lausanne, Switzerland and Qu; C A Vane (p) Wetherby HS and Fitzw; C J Walker (p) Sevenoaks and Down; R M Walker (p) Whitgift, Croydon and Jes; S E Watson (p) Hereford Cathedral GS and New H; J M Whelan (p) Rugby and Girton; R M B Wilkinson (D) Repton and Pemb; S E L Windows (p) La Retraite HS, Bristol and Christ's.

Class 3: H N Beare (p) Plympton GS and New H; K Beswick (p) Bolton Girls' and Tr H; S Broomhead (p) Birkenhead HS and Sid; V N Cripps (p) St Paul's Girls', London and Down; J Gilling, Chelmsford Co HS and Jes; A J Hanslip (p) King's, Canterbury and Trin; S McGovern (p) Mary Erskine, Edinburgh and Cath; S R Penney (p) Royal Belfast Acad Inst and Jes.

Granted an allowance towards the Ordinary BA Degree: C J Sykes (p) Haileybury and Joh.

ITALIAN
Class 1: V Cox, Ernest Bailey GS, Matlock and Cai.
Class 2 div 1: A Barnett (p) North Walsham HS and King's; A Ciravegna (D) St George's, Weybridge and Rob; C Doray (D) St Mary's Convent, Cambridge and Rob; D R Flewin, (p) Philip Morant Comp, Colchester and Chur; A C Forey (p) Durham and Joh; V L Gath (D) Oxford HS and Sid; P A Lewis (D) Lord Williams Upper, Thame and Girton; G Parker (p) Leeds Girls' HS and Cai; C J Smythe (p) St Olave's and St Saviour's GS, Orpington and Trin; C Spearing (D) Long Road SFC, Cambridge and Newn; S J Welford (p) Park View Comp, Chester le Street and Selw.
Class 2 div 2: A M K Beattie (p) Wymondham Coll and Trin; N R Clarkson, St Paul's, London and King's; P T Fairclough (p) St Paul's, London and Qu; M Gargano (p) Aylesbury GS and Cai; K J Groube (p) Castlefield, Dorchester and Girton; C J Holland (p) St Catherine's, Guildford and Cath; M E Lilly, Tynemouth SFC and King's; A M McFayden, Sir William Perkins, Chertsey and Trin; L McKelvie (p) Westminster Tut and Cath; D M O'Leary, Cardinal Vaughan and Qu.

S L Ong (p) Godolphin and Latymer and Christ's; I A Palmer (p) Queenswood, Hatfield and Fitzw; B L Rees, (p), Howell's, Denbigh and New H; B M Stevens (p) Brecon HS and King's; S C N Swift, Eton and Corp; G D Young (p) Mary Erskine, Edinburgh and Cath.
Class 3. None.

MODERN GREEK
Class 1: None.
Class 2 div 1: None.
Class 2 div 2: E A P Benthall (p) Eton and Magd; D M O'Leary (p) Cardinal Vaughan and Qu.
Class 3: None.

NORWEGIAN
Class 1: None.
Class 2 div 1: H M Gibbons (p) Queen's Park HS, Chester and Rob.
Class 2 div 2: G. E. J. Marshall (p) Walton HS, Stafford and Christ's
Class 3: None.

PERSIAN
Class 1: None.
Class 2: div 1: None.
Class 2: div 2. B. P. Cashin (p) Quarry Bank Comp, Liverpool and Cai.
Class 3: None.

POLISH
Class 1: None.
Class 2 div 1: None.
Class 2 div 2: S. A. Sanders (p) Collyer's SFC and Sid.
Class 3: None.

PORTUGUESE
Class 1: None.
Class 2 div 1: None.
Class 2 div 2: W S Teasdale (p) Downside and Cla.
Class 3: None.

RUSSIAN
Class 1: G D Jones (D) Kings Heath, Birmingham and Chur; L B Peter (D) Langley Park and Qu.
Class 2 div 1: T. B. Allen (p) Blackheath Girls HS and Girton; P C Boobbyer (p) Abingdon and Trin; J C Hawes (p) Magdalen Coll ch, Oxford and Pemb; K L Hibbert (P) Bolton Girls and Selw; M P Jardim (D) Fatima Coll, Port of Spain, Trinidad and Girton; H F Liebeck (p) Orme Girls, Newcastle under Lyme and Chur; F M Marlow, Desborough, Maidenhead and Chur; R R Pillai (p) King Edward's, Birmingham and Tr H; A R Willey (p) Simon Langton and Tr H.
Class 2 div 2: M Bernard (p) Blackpool Collegiate and Chur; R M Farmer (p) Ladies Coll, St Peter's Port, Guernsey and New H; M A Felstead (p) South East Essex Sfc and Sid; C M J Gall, St Mary's Convent, Ascot and Eton and Newn; G C Gardiner (p) Bromley HS and Newn; J M Istt (p) John Leggott SFC, Scunthorpe and King's; D J Marchman, Manchester GS and Girton; D H R Mason (p) Norwich and Qu; I A Palmer (p) Queenswood, Hatfield and Fitzw; A D Pickersgill (p) The Perse, Cambridge and Magd; W K Potapa (p) Kracow Univ, Poland and Trin.
Class 3: A J Bond (p) Queen Mary's Girls HS, Walsall and Rob; B P Cashin, Quarry Bank Comp, Liverpool and Cai; S G Soto (D) Lycee Francais Charles de Gaulle, London and Newn; C M Thomas, Downe House, Newbury and Tr H.

SPANISH
Class 1: C J Griffiths (p) Olchfa Comp, Swansea and Girton; L Williams (p) Maesteg Comp, Bridgend and New H.
Class 2 div 1: J A P Allen (D) Marlborough and Cath; V A Blackman, Highworth Girls, Ashford and New H; C E Brewster (p) King Edward VII, Melton Mowbray and Emma; K L Cass (p) The Perse Girls, Cambridge and Cath; L C Cranna (p) Cheltenham Ladies Coll and Newn; R S Dillow (p) King Edward VI, Southampton and Joh; S D Ellicott (p) Truro Girls HS, and Fitzw; J A Evans (p) New Heys Comp, Liverpool and Cla; J M Evans (p) Kings H S, Warwick and New H; P A Foukes (p) Manchester GS and Qu; P A Gomez (D) Norton Knatchbull, Ashford and Cath; J C Green (D) Haberdashers' Aske's Girls, Hatcham and Jes; C R Harris, (p) King Edward's Girls HS, Edgbaston and Christ's; J M King (p) Haberdashers' Aske's Girls, Elstree and Christ's; T A Leahy (p) Wellington and Jes; K A Leversley (p) St Francis of Assisi, Aldridge and Down; C N M Maclay (D) Farnborough Hill Convent Coll and Trin.

F M Marlow, (p) Desborough, Maidenhead and Chur; G L M Mathews (p) St Benedict's, Ealing and Down; S A Morse (p) Marlborough and Cath; O M Stewart (D) Oxford HS and Cai; A J Stirrup (p) Lancaster Girls' GS and New H; G M Walpole (p) Cranleigh and Magd.

Class 2 div 2. A S Allen (p) Headington, Oxford and Tr H; I C P Barrett (p) Abbey, Reading and Selw; E A P Benthall (p) Eton and Magd; A J Burke Smith (p) Winchester and Pemb; J S Constantinis-Bunn (p) Bradford Girls' GS and Girton; M G Gleeson (p) Gunnersbury Cath and Fitzw; M D Goddard (p) Birkenhead and Corp; M Higgins (p) St Edward's Coll, Liverpool and Girton; L Howard, St Albans Girls' and King's; S A Jenkins, Loughton HS and SFC and Cath; V E Johnson, South Park SFC, Middlesborough and Down; C F M Kavanagh (p) Dominican Coll, Belfast and Cath; S P Keane (p) Beaconsfield HS and Newn; C King (D) Eton and Down; J A Lipton (p) Westminster and Newn; D R Ozland, Bristol GS and Pemb; A E Panahy (p) North London Collegiate and New H; J E Phipp (p) Queen Anne GS, York and Girton; M. R Savage (p) Bournemouth Girls' and Trin; K M Spink (p) Lady Lumley's, Pickering and Fitzw; H M Williams (p) Headington, Oxford and Trin; H Wing (p) Colchester Co HS and New H.
Class 3 J A Cayeux, Ancaster House, Bexhill-on Sea and Newn.

SWEDISH
Class 1 None.
Class 2 div 1 None.
Class 2 div 2 J M Dawson (p) Spanne, Towcester and Fitzw; J A Lockett (p) Sir Frederic Osborn and Fitzw.
Class 3 None.

Parliament this week

Commons. Today (2.30): Proceedings on International Monetary Arrangements Bill and on Companies (Beneficial Interests) Bill. Motions on Coal Industry (Borrowing Powers) Order and on International Monetary Fund (Increase in Subscription) Order. Greater London Council (Money) Bill, second reading.
Tomorrow (2.30): Finance Bill, committee. Motions on International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (1979 Additional Increase in Capital Stock) Order and on the International Development Association (Special Contribution) Order.
Wednesday (2.30): Debate on motion to reintroduce capital punishment.
Thursday (2.30): Finance Bill, remaining stages. Motions on Army, Air Force and Naval Discipline Acts (Continuation) Order and on the Criminal Attempts and Conspiracy (Northern Ireland) Order.
Friday (9.30): Private member's motion on the future of the younger generation.

Lords. Tomorrow (2.30): Occupiers' Liability Bill and Small Charities Bill, second readings. Debate on invalid care allowances for housewives.
Wednesday (2.30): Debate on world hunger. Debate on the circumstances surrouding the decision to sink the General Belgrano.
Thursday (3): County of Lancashire Bill, third reading. Pool Competitions Act 1971 (Continuance) Order. Lotteries (Amendment) Bill, second reading. Appropriation (No 2) (Northern Ireland) Order. Debate on White Paper on experiments on living animals.
Select committees. Wednesday. EEC subcommittee B (External Relations, Trade and Industry). Evidence from the Committee on Invisible Exports on the changing patterns of UK trade since joining the EEC (10.30).
Science and Technology subcommittee I (Remote Sensing and Digital Mapping). Evidence from Ordance Survey (3.15).
Thursday. EEC subcommittee F (Energy, Transport, Technology and Research). Evidence from Mr Ian MacGregor on the American coal industry and implications for EEC coal policy. Evidence on role for coal in EEC energy strategy (10.30).

Progress of legislation

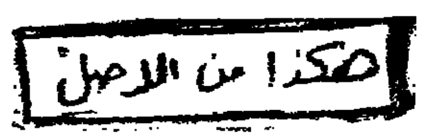
Commons. Jul 4: Petroleum Royalties (Relief) Bill read a second time by 260 votes to 103. Jul 5: London Docklands Railway Bill read the third time. King's College London Bill read a second time. Housing and Building Control Bill read a second time by 352 votes to 145. Jul 6: Finance Bill read a second time by 361 votes to 206. Jul 7: Tenants' Rights, Etc (Scotland) Amendment Bill and Companies (Beneficial Interests) Bill both read a first time. Local Authorities (Expenditure Powers) Bill read a second time and passed the remaining stages. Jul 8: Prevention of Terrorism Bill read a first time.
Lords. Jul 4: Medical Bill, Value Added Tax Bill and Car Tax Bill (All consolidation) all read a second time. Jul 5: Foreign Limitation Periods Bill read a first time. Data Protection Bill read a second time. Jul 6: Medical Bill, Value Added Tax Bill and Car Tax Bill (all consolidation) all read the third time and passed. Jul 7: Travel Concessions for the Unemployed Bill read a first time.

Appointments in the Forces

Royal Navy
COMMANDERS: D J Drury to MOD with NAVSEC, Sept 23, P J W Stevens to MOD with DNMTOO, Nov 29. G Watson to Exeter, Nov 25.

Army
COLONELS: L G Calcutt to HQ BOAR as Comd PCS, July 12. G E Gibbons to HQ SE District as Comd Ed, July 15. C A Kinvig to within RMCS Shrivenham as Head of EP & SS Branch, July 11. E J Pepper to RHQ RTR as Regimental Col, July 15. C L Tarver to MOD as Col, July 15. P R G Williams to MOD as Col, July 15. C T J Wright to Office of the Governor & C-in-C Gibraltar, July 11.
LIEUTENANT-COLONELS: D A J Corbin 4/7 DG, TO DLOY as CO, July 13. C J H Jarvis, RE, to HQ NE Dist/2 Inf Div as SO1 Engr, July 15. J C Lucas, RCT, to HQ BOAR as SO1, July 13. G A Morris, RA, to HQ UKLF as Chief G3/G4(UK), July 15. P B Pinnick, RAEC, to HQ AES UK as SO1 Ed/Trg, July 11.
Retirements: Brigadier C W Smith GM (late RAOC), July 16. Colonel W G Alderman MBE (late R Hampsh), July 15.

RAF
WING COMMANDERS: M V Bottomley to MOD MT3 (RAF), July 18: D A Emery to Brussels on Euro Control Staff, July 14: P Holland to HQ 2ATAF as Chf Mal and Movs, July 25: R A McEwen to HQ STC as Supply 2, July 25: M A Jones to Scott AFB USA as DDTAF Air Lift/Tac Comms, July 25: R P Taylor to MOD SE 7, July 25.
SQUADRON LEADERS (acting Wing Commander): L W R Parkin to MOD Ad Est Scales, July 18: A B Leathart to RAF Gutersloh as OC Eng Wg, July 20: G F Reynolds to MOD Harrogate SM26 (RAF), July 18: K Stubbs to MOD Harrogate SM50 (RAF), July 4: D R Allison to RAF Brize Norton as OC Supply Sqn, July 11: C J Flint to MOD Harrogate SM 21 (RAF), July 18.



THE ARTS

The big houses are having to collaborate to beat the squeeze, writes Paul Griffiths

Beggar's opera?

Opera has always been an expensive art. If it is not now to shrivel, special efforts are needed, and the nature of those efforts is becoming abundantly clear as the major houses announce their plans for next season. In Paris next January *Die Entführung* is to be mounted in a joint production with La Scala. At Covent Garden the evidence of economy is still more pronounced: of seven new productions, four will be borrowed in some manner from other theatres.

This is not altogether new, and certainly not in this country, where opera companies have always had to cut their cloth with unusual finesse. Scottish Opera and the Welsh National have collaborated on many occasions, notably on the cycle of Janacek operas which Cardiff brought to its conclusion last autumn. The English National Opera, too, has secured strong links of reciprocity with companies abroad, especially with Amsterdam, where the *Queen of Spades* that recently blazed on London was first seen, and with Geneva, whence the Coliseum will be receiving *Mireille* next season.

However, a company of international standing, like the Royal Opera, might reasonably feel wary of indulging in this trade. If the same productions were too often to be seen at Covent Garden and the Metropolitan, this would be a bore for certain world travellers; more importantly, it could dull the enthusiasm of the singers, destroy any sense of house style and lead, more than happens already, to performances that are routine and synthetic.

Sir John Tooley, general director of the Royal Opera, insists nonetheless that he has never been against borrowing productions from other houses or mounting joint productions. In fact, though, such occasions have been rare: a *Lombardi* borrowed from Budapest a decade ago, a *Falstaff* produced in association with Los Angeles and Florence last year, and a *Manon Lescaut* taken *faute de mieux* from Hamburg earlier this season. In the light of this record the borrowing of four productions next season has to look like a change of policy.

It is not hard to see why it should have come about. Covent Garden has tried doing productions on the cheap. It proved notoriously disastrous with the previous production there of *Manon Lescaut*; it proved eminently successful in the case of Elijah Moshinsky's staging of *Peter Grimes* – which, incidentally, has been much loaned to other house. Clearly it is an economy better practised on operas of a spare visual character – *Grimes*, or perhaps *Wozzeck* – but certainly not suited to those which require opulence, spectacle and magic.

Covent Garden has also tried doing almost without new productions: this season, partly by accident, there has only been one, *Semele*, plus the borrowed *Manon Lescaut*. But this too will not do. An opera house's laurels are ever prone to fade and crumble. It will not keep an expert technical staff if it offers them no new challenges, and it will not keep an audience if all it can offer are occasional new voices in the same old clothes. There are already ancient Royal Opera productions which could well be retired. The prospect of the backlog becoming even greater is not one to ponder for long.

To borrow and to combine resources are then the only practical solutions for an opera company under financial duress, and the economic advantages are considerable. Next February Covent Garden will be taking Cologne's *Andrea Chénier* for about a third of the cost of a new production, paid as a hire fee and in transport costs. Last season the house got its new *Falstaff* for 60 per cent of the budget, the remainder being divided between Los Angles and Florence, where the production was to be staged for just a single run, London keeping the sets and costumes.

These are two of the possibilities. First a straight borrowing of the production and all its impedimenta, agreed either after the production has been seen (as with the San Francisco *Esclarmonde* next season at Covent Garden) or at an earlier stage, as happened in the case of *Andrea Chénier*. Second, a collaboration arranged in advance. But other mechanisms of working together are possible. The double bill of *L'Efant et les sortilèges* and *The Nightingale*, which will be staged at Covent Garden in September, will have new scenery and costumes after the designs that David Hockney did for the Metropolitan, and John Dexter will be adapting his production for the Royal Opera House, just as Lotfi Mansouri will be coming to take charge of his *Esclarmonde* and Michael Hampe of his *Andrea Chénier*. Indeed, Covent Garden would always require that the original producer, designer and lighting designer, or their assistants, were available. Companies borrowing from the Royal Opera have to abide by the same condition.

What may still make collaboration awkward is an immense array of practical difficulties. The Covent Garden stage does not have facilities that productions in other theatres may assume: scenery cannot, for instance, be rolled off to the side. Also, our fire regulations tend to be more stringent than those of other countries, so that scenery may have to be reconstructed in other materials. There may also be problems quite simply in fitting a production made for one stage on to another.

For all these reasons and others, combined efforts among opera houses are unlikely to become much more numerous than they will be next season at Covent Garden. It is, in particular, hard to imagine that it would be worthwhile for a company to bring in a foreign production of a standard-repertory piece, likely to be needed every other season. But borrowing, copying and sharing may bring us all more rare and new works, enlarging an operatic experience that has to be stimulated too by productions that a company creates for itself according to its own lights.

PUBLISHING

Winning ways

I once met an author who had not won a literary award, at least not for decades. His name was Green, or Greene, something like that.

Up to a point, I jest. Graham Greene has not yet won the Nobel Prize for Literature, although his name is bandied about every year – not by the Swedish Academy which awards the Nobels – as being in some short list, but he is probably regarded as too popular, too mainstream. Nor has he won what was, until the other day, the best-paying British prize, the Booker. Sensibly, he does not allow his publishers, the Bodley Head, to submit his work for prizes.

British literary prizes have proliferated over the last few years. It is in the lazy summer months that many are presented at embarrassing little ceremonies, while authors or their publishers are preparing other submissions for the autumn round. The National Book League, which "administers" quite a few of the awards, arranged for Iris Murdoch – who in 1978 distributed to the needy most of her own Booker winnings – to hand out envelopes containing various sums. The fashionable Lisa St Aubin de Teran received two prizes for her first novel, including the Somerset Maugham, worth £1,000. Mr Maugham intended his prize to enable authors under 35 to travel: Ms de Teran, who has lived in South America, must be one of the most travelled young British authors around. The Hawthornden, perhaps the most distinguished of all – judging by previous recipients – is for an author under 41, and is worth £500. Timothy Mo, who has just won it, should clearly resign all his other jobs immediately and write his third novel on the munificent hand out.

The truth is that there is a ludicrous number of awards on offer ranging from, say, the Arthur Markham Memorial Prize for manual workers in or about a coal mine or – to extend dramatically potential winners – who have been injured when so employed; to the Frederick Niven of £100 awarded every three years to a Scottish novelist but – and here is the drawback – if no work submitted reaches a sufficiently high standard the award may be withheld; to the Angel Literary Prize – a newcomer to the stakes – established by the Angel Hotel, Bury St Edmunds, for writers living and working in – you guessed – East Anglia.

The Booker prize-money is £10,000, making it until a couple of months ago the most useful for an author to win with the Whitbread (three prizes of £3,000 each year) and the W.H.Smith (£2,500) runners-up. The late Betty Trask, a hitherto forgotten and out-of-print romantic novelist, has driven a coach and four through these sums, if not through their literary pretensions, by leaving a bequest of £400,000 for the best romantic novel by an author under 35. Might the young Jane Austen have been eligible, or George Eliot, or Charlotte and other Brontes? He, or most likely she, should receive not less than £40,000 each year.

Like many others, Ms Trask's will requests the Society of Authors to "administer" the prize. The first joke is that she did not herself deign to join the society. The second is that the money derives not from her royalties but from an inheritance. Would it have been preferable if she had paid her subscription to the hard-up Society of Authors and left her money to the Battersea Dogs' Home?

Literary prizes in this country, as for years has been the case in France, are bringing literature – as opposed to publishers' underpaying for, underselling and hyping of new books – into disrepute. Most literary prizes are for fiction, and most of the prize-winning books are unread a year or two later. How many Booker or Whitbread or Smith (they tend to go for tradition, for class) prize-winnners can you name, or have you read?

Because most books are selected by more than one person – usually other writers – the winner of any prize is likely to be a compromise, a worthy, inoffensive, unexceptionable book rather than a firecracker, a subversive masterpiece. There is no harm in literary prizes provided that everybody understands they do not – cannot – go to "the best books". In spite of, usually, the intentions of the donors, they are a device to help promote an otherwise improbable product. Posterity will decide which books should be read in decades to come. When Graham Greene alone (well, almost alone) is not winning prizes it makes you wonder who is out of step.

E. J. Craddock

Television

Partying on the bloody front line

"Everything is a party," said the man in San Salvador, pausing in his dance to oblige the television crew. Other people were incredulous about a war: didn't know there was one. But there is, of course, and the party man and the others were just a way in to The Front Line, Channel 4's documentary on El Salvador on Saturday night.

We cut from the parties to a mortuary and the bloodied body of youth. No one knew who had shot him in Conception Street where they have obviously learned to duck when the bangs start and which has several thriving funeral parlours to house those who fail to or who don't get the chance.

The front line in El Salvador is everywhere and the film crew assiduously and bravely covered the ground: government barracks, guerrilla camps, a rally of the right-wing Arena party, and, finally, the home of the leader of a right-wing death squad. He appeared in silhouette, advisedly in view of his story, to say he was not a monster because he had a wife and children, obviously believing that co-habitation and breeding preclude sin.

He admitted to killing 23 people himself. To torture with hot spoons to the eyes and blow-torches to the armpits – "the same thing you did in Vietnam," he told the interviewer.

The trouble with this film, by Jeff Harmon and Chris Wenner, was that it made no attempt to set the way in context, assuming in its audience a grasp of the Latin-American scene that is surely wrong and possibly dangerous. Sensation is no substitute for information.

The long march to BBC's complete Shakespeare continued last night, rather tediously for me, with Cymbeline, the plot of which would make one of Raymond Chandler's thrillers straightforward by comparison. He used to rid himself of surplus characters by having a man come in with a gun. In *Cymbeline* nearly all survive to the last scene and the great unravelling, when boggles the mind.

This production moved the action from ancient Britain to the 17th century and the photography aimed, with some success, to reflect the chiaroscuro effects of the baroque painters. I trust O-level students understood this scenic subterfuge and were not baffled by the impending invasion of the Romans.

Helen Mirren emerged marvellously as the incorruptible Imogen, Robert Lindsay made a devilish Iachimo, and Claire Bloom a beautifully evil queen. Shaun Sutton produced and Elijah Moshinsky directed.

There was nothing labyrinthine about David Leland's last offering in Central's Made in Britain series of plays on education: a violent close-up of a 16-year-old skinhead (well impersonated by Tim Roth, who has a future when his hair grows) with a swastika on his brow and, we were led to believe, some intellingence behind it. He rejected us all and that was the message. I reject him – and that's mine.

Dennis Hackett

Interview: Connie Booth

One step at a time

"I wonder if people are really interested in what actors want to do?" muses Connie Booth. "The trouble is I'm not good at thinking on my feet". She lacks, perhaps deliberately, the range of anecdotes and responses required of most show-business people who are periodically wheeled out by their publicists.

This may be a result of her rather odd career. After a solid background of stage work in America, where she was born, she married John Cleese and came to England in 1968. Cleese had been building up a coterie following in the States but back in England he became a star. His wife had to adjust and her own career ground to a halt for the first few years.

Slowly she began again but – appropriately or ironically depending on the point of view – it was Cleese who provided her break. She co-operated with him in writing *Fawlty Towers* and played the role of Polly, the maid whose relative normality created perspective for the mounting lunacy around her. The phenomenal success of the series placed her at once in the instantly recognizable category and also gave her the uncomfortable suspicion that she would be permanently associated with the role.

"I went out to do a publicity tour for Jack Gold's *Little Lord Fauntleroy* in Australia. I expected them to talk about the film but they only wanted to know about *Fawlty Towers*. That almost put me off interviews for good. But I was naive. I've come to terms with it now."

The Cleeses were divorced in 1978 and Ms Booth now lives in a Hampstead terrace in the tiny garden of which she spoke – and often fell silent – to the obligatory accompaniment of yapping terriers and ignored burglar alarms. The collaboration with Cleese has left her with the ambition to write on her own and for some years she has been struggling with a play, the details of which she keeps to herself. But meanwhile she has given a fine and admired performance in *The Story of Ruth* on BBC 2 as well as having a disastrous two-week run in the West End in *The Housekeeper*.

She now has the twin advantages of being recognizable and respected and the disadvantage of having no strong identity as an actress. Even the role of Polly now turns out to have a certain irony – its very neutrality did not suggest a follow-up. In spite of her association with one of television's greatest comedy successes, she does not consider herself a comedienne.

"I'm not an intrinsically funny lady but I think I have a sense of humour – or perhaps just a sense of the ridiculous."

Little Lies – an adaptation by Joseph George Caruso of Pinero's *The Magistrate* – is again a comedy and again she does not see herself as the centre of the gags. "There is humour in the part but I just have to play it my way and hope the audience laughs." It comes to London after an unusually long provincial tour which began inauspiciously with Dominic Guard having to pull out after he was beaten up on his way home from a football match at Fulham. He has rejoined the cast now but the incident evidently shook the cast.

Yet, in spite of that and the experience of *The Housekeeper*, she is regarding the opening with equanimity. About six years ago the play ran with reasonable success Off-Broadway. And, of course, there is Sir John Mills.



"I still think of myself as a girl from the mid-West and here I am playing with John Mills. He's charming, generous and fun. His enthusiasm for the theatre is infectious. I was scared at first, working with an all-English cast – I've only really done two small English roles and I do still think of myself as an American. But Sir John was lovely."

Has she thought about collaborating again with Cleese? "We haven't talked about it. I don't think I'd like to yet. I very much want to finish my play. I'm a plodder – one step at a time.

Bryan Appleyard

Concerts

Berkeley/Webern/Kurtag

Cheltenham Festival

A week ago at the opening concert of this year's Cheltenham Festival Sir Lennox Berkeley was feted in 15 specially composed variations on the Reapers Chorus from his one-act opera, *Ruth*. Saturday night saw the last of three rare and memorable performances of the complete opera, first performed by the English Opera Group on 1956.

Stimulated by an almost ready-made tripartite scenario, and a forceful libretto by Eric Crozier Sir Lennox has written some of his most tersely inventive and richly singable music, bold in both detail and dramatic direction. The voice, techniques, and manner of Berkeley speak at their surest here, yet the spirit of Britten, working, as it were, through the medium of Crozier, is omnipresent, too: in the chamber orchestra, with its piano continuo, in the ease of verbal inflections in the *Grimes*-like tension built between the outcast and the hostility of the tribe.

For all its assurance, the work has a characteristic vulnerability within its sophistication that needs sensitive professional handling. David Penn and Chris Townsend, producing and designing, and Sir Charles Groves, conducting the Northern Sinfonia, provide just the right framework, among the milk-and-honey stone pillars of Tewkesbury Abbey for the chorus and a particularly strong cast of Anne Dawson as Naomi, Yvonne Lea as Ruth, Phillip Joll as the Head Reaper, and Richard Morton as Boaz.

In passages as finely imagined as the first scene's farewell trio, Ruth and Boaz's duet, and in dramatic *tours de force* such as the six-part harvest celebration that precedes the marriage, it is only a pity that so much of the detail swims inaudibly in the abbey's bathroom acoustics.

It was a pity, too, that the decision to stage the work lengthwise in the centre of the nave, presumably to give the most space for physical and acoustic manoeuvre, makes the audience on either side feel at times mere eavesdroppers.

Webern, too, is being honoured at Cheltenham, and, as part of the festival's brief to present the complete works, soprano Rosemary Hardy with Jean Koerner, piano, performed a group of his songs on Friday morning at the Pittville Pump Room.

It is always a pleasure to welcome Miss Hardy back from Sweden where she now lives, and to be reminded of her always warm-hearted communication of 20th century music. Moving from the shy, tentative Georg setting of Opus three and four to the evolving mobility and lyricism of Op 12,23 and 25, each word was weighed and tasted against the flavour of Mr Koerner's minutely expressive piano part.

Both the flexibility of Miss Hardy's voice, stronger than ever in its extreme registers, and her deep sympathies with the Hungarian idiom, were revealed in the British premiere of György Kortag's riveting "concerto for soprano and piano", *The Sayings of Peter Bornemisza*. A highly individual and complex appropriation of Schoenbergian expressionism provides the musical response to a 16th-century mystical text, not dissimilar to John Donne in its relentless probing into the narrow of the spiritual subconscious. It was the considerable achievement of Miss Hardy and Mr Koerner to assimilate the extraordinary technical hazards of its four sections (Confession, Sin, Death, Spring) into a musical odyssey in which virtuosity seemed, in the end, a by-product of emotional and spiritual evolution.

Hilary Finch

Peter Donohoe

Wigmore Hall

Oddly, two of the three works in Peter Donohoe's piano recital on Saturday night were transcriptions. Stravinsky's three-movement *Petrushka* suite, made by the composer for Rubinstein, is familiar enough. Mr Donohoe nevertheless discharged it with a high-powered brilliance and range of colour that seemed to transcend all normal keyboard limitations. It was breath-taking.

Liszt's transcription of Beethoven's "Eroica" was a more quixotic undertaking. Unlike the operatic paraphrases, this is no flamboyant show-piece, but a faithful reproduction of what the composer actually wrote in all textural detail. And because playing into Beethoven's rather than the performer's hands, it is harder to bring off. Now and again (though never in the splendid Scherzo) Mr Donohoe sounded over-insistent less than wholly successful in concealing that tunes meant to be sung were being struck by hammers, with one or two over-weighted, octave-doubled basses in climaxes. The funeral march brought occasional reminders of the piano's inability to make a crescendo on a sustained note. But the whole performance was still a *tour de force* in clarity and continuity of thematic thread.

Beethoven's "Appassionatat" did most to reaffirm the quite exceptional strength and breadth of Mr Donohoe's music-making, underpinned by rock-like rhythm. Even in the slow movement the unusual depth and fullness of his tone reminded me of Arrau. The finale, rightly unhurried in basic tempo, ended with an opening of the floodgates of elemental force. Yet nothing in the recital haunts my memory more than his exquisitely tender subtly inflected account of Brahms's A major Intermezzo, OP. 118, No 2, chosen as first encore.

Joan Chissell

LSO/Fischer

Barbican Hall

The LSO's policy on repeating programmes during it Barbican series looks distinctly peculiar. Last week Rafael Kubelik completed his Brahms symphony cycle with Nos 3 and 4; that concert was given twice. Yet here, on Saturday night, was No 4 again, under a different conductor, Ivan Fischer; presumably too dissuading anyone who came earlier in the week from returning. (The same will happen again next Saturday, when Claus Peter Flor will take over "Kubelik's" *New World* Symphony.)

The other work, however – Brahms's Violin Concerto with Boris Belkin – must have been rehearsed by Fischer himself for Thursday lunchtime's concert. His beat was strong, and his care in accompanying Belkin was considerable.

But the soloist did not help. Belkin is the model of a modern violin virtuoso: a silken, sweet tone as he soars high on the E string, figuration tossed off with confident abandon (and accuracy). But beneath the beautiful sound there is only more beautiful sound. In the central Adagio he was already introducing a delicately softened rallentando three bars after his entry; the pulse was continually slowed to make room for some felicity of decoration unrelated to the structure of the piece; and Brahms's invitation to a couple of bars of *calando* proved almost fatal.

Oddly, the first movement produced almost equally frustrating interruptions to its progress, and I thought the coda (which is indicated *tranquillo*, not half speed) might stop altogether until Jack Brymer pushed it on from the clarinet desk. Only in the finale did Belkin and Fischer sustain a pace and a mood, and the result was stirring.

Nicholas Kenyon

Rock

Animal magic

The Animals

The Venue

Arranged as a clandestine warm-up for their impending American tour, Saturday night's event appears to have been the first collective performance by the five original Animals for 18 years. As such reunions go, it proved exemplary: the past was honoured, but the group's residual strengths were placed within a contemporary context both carefully plotted and enthusiastically executed.

The Animals were among the most imposing groups of the great British wave which swept the world in the middle 1960s. In every measurable way they were at least the equals of the Rolling Stones, and in many respects their superiors. Where the Stones plodded through their uniquely complacent revolution, the Animals acted out a genuine volatility most obviously expressed in the erratic but hugely powerful singing of Eric Burdon.

The last time I saw them was on a 1964 package show with Chuck Berry, Carl Perkins, the Nashville Teens and King-Size Taylor. It was the week that "House of the Rising Sun", their first big hit, was released, and they were thrilling: loud, implacable, highly strung, Geordie lads let loose on Carnaby Street. Burdon, Alan Price, Hilton Valentine, Chas Chandler and John Steel are all in their early forties now, but the 1983 model has a whiff of the same spirit.

Four auxiliary musicians (on keyboards, saxophones, guitar and percussion) fattened the sound, but stepped back to allow the original quintet to recreate the sound of "Rising Sun", prefaced by Valentine's unforgettable guitar introduction. "Don't Let Me Be Misunderstood", "I'm Crying", "We've Got to Get Out of This Place", "It's My Life", "Don't Bring Me Down" and "Bring it on Home to Me" were the other golden oldies, but these were massively outnumbered by a host of good new songs, faithful to the original idioms but boosted to the performance scale of the Rumour or the Asbury Jukes.

I particularly enjoyed "The Night", "Hard Times", "Just Can't Get Enough" and Price's "No, John", all beautifully arranged. The only things I missed were the sound of a genuine Hammond organ (Price concentrated on piano and used a synthesizer on "Rising Sun") and Valentine's legendary gingham shirts.

Richard Williams



Gabriel: intellectual rather than physical

Peter Gabriel

Crystal Palace

Peter Gabriel is not an artist who has courted easy stardom since his departure from Genesis, Britain's most successful supergroup of the last decade. Indeed it is to Gabriel's credit that he preferred to replace the increasingly sterile fantasies of Genesis' pomp rock with a style more suited to his self-effacing character.

Yet, despite a limited output of records and concerts, Gabriel's popularity has not diminished among his loyal following. He may lack charisma in the conventional sense, but the reaction to his performance at Selhurst Park was evidence of the rapport he has with his fans. An objective observer could have been forgiven for imagining himself in the midst of some communal therapy session.

The inference is not that far fetched. Much of Gabriel's material, in songs like "I Have The Touch" and "On The Air", is delivered with the fervour of a healing shaman. Gabriel's subject matter and imagery draw heavily on Third World rituals and he is not afraid to change the mood of his show from the hard, angular rhythms of "Shock The Monkey" to the gentler hypnotic reflections of "Family Snapshot".

Gabriel's is a stylised performance in that although he uses the stage well to illustrate the ideas his songs, he never implies that he is better than his audience. His is an intellectual rather than physical form of rock.

Behind the singer a five piece band conveyed the appropriate shades of power and subtlety. The crowd were evidently delighted that Genesis drummer Phil Collins was there to bolster the rhythmic qualities of the songs; the dual drumming of Collins and Jerry Marotta working best on the immediately recognizable hit "Games Without Frontiers."

While much of Gabriel's repertoire is not to my taste, it is impossible to deny that he obtains a wide atmospheric range and his importance as an influence on the synthesiser duos infesting the charts cannot be underestimated. Emphasizing his own humility was the climactic number Biko, a tribute to the murdered African. The proceeds of the concert are going to the anti-apartheid Lincoln Trust.

Max Bell

Stock Exchange Prices

Capitalization and week's change

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began July 4. Dealings End, July 15. § Contango Day, July 18. Settlement Day, July 25.
§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

(Current market price multiplied by the number of shares in issue for the stock quoted)

BRITISH FUNDS

SHORTS

[illegible]

MEDIUMS

[illegible]

LONGS

[illegible]

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN

[illegible]

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

[illegible]

DOLLAR STOCKS

[illegible]

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS

[illegible]

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

A — B

[illegible]

C — E

[illegible]

F — H

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
4.800,000	FMC	48				
39.4m	Fairview Est	117	-4	7.3	6.3	4.9
3.181,000	Farmer S.W.	126	..	13.9	11.1	5.8

I — N

[illegible]

O — S

[illegible]

T — Z

[illegible]

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

[illegible]

INSURANCE

[illegible]

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

[illegible]

SHIPPING

[illegible]

MINES

[illegible]

OIL

[illegible]

PROPERTY

[illegible]

RUBBER

[illegible]

TEA

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS

[illegible]

UNLISTED SECURITIES

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
12.8m	Air Call	333	-5	8.0	2.4	15.9
5.769.000	Berkeley Exp	58	-2			..
9.215.000	Cornell Hldgs	160	-8	..	..	..
1.137,000	Ecobric Ord	98	-2			
9.459.000	Good Relations	187	+14	3.3	1.8	38.2
9.289.000	Merrydown Wine	380	-10	7.1	1.9	16.0
5.826.000	Metal Bulletin	133	..	8.6	6.4	12.6
5.440.000	Microlease	160	-3	2.9b	1.8	..
4.096.000	Miles 33	195	-8	2.9	1.5	20.8
13.9m	New Court Nat	42	..	1.4	3.4	16.6
12.0m	Owners Abroad	23	-1	0.7	3.1	10.3
6.985.000	Securiguard	130	-8	2.5	1.9	28.1
15.2m	S.W. Resources	15½	..	0.8	5.1	..

• Ex dividend. a Ex all. b Forecast dividend. e Corrected price. e Interim payment passed. f Price at suspension. g Dividend and yield exclude a special payment. h Bid for company. k Pre-merger figures. n Forecast earnings. p Ex capital distribution. r Ex rights. s Ex scrip or share split. t Tax free. y Price adjusted for late dealings. .. No significant data

THE WEEK AHEAD

Distillers profits may reflect debt crisis

With sales exceeding £1,000m a year, Distillers is a very good indicator of the effects of the developing world's ban on luxury goods, including whisky, in the wake of the international debt crisis.

The company reports its full-year figures on Thursday and there is a consensus that sales by volume may have declined in the last quarter, after a slight increase in the first half.

The stagnation of Scotch sales over the past few years is bad enough – Distillers closed 50 small distilleries in the first half – but when a prime market such as Venezuela slams the door, the gloom darkens.

Nevertheless, the weakness of sterling last year came to the rescue giving the company some substantial currency gains on its American business. The company also managed an 8.5 per cent price rise while cost inflation was only 7 per cent.

Analysts are expecting a 10 per cent rise in full-year profits to £194m, but are reserving judgment on trading because Mexico, Nigeria and Ecuador have also joined Venezuela in banning luxury goods.

Another company dependent on diplomatic activity outside its influence is Cable and Wireless, which reports full-year figures on Wednesday.

Next week talks start between the Prime Minister and the unofficial cabinet from Hongkong trying to patch up the disagreements between China and Britain on the expiration of the lease in 1997.

C & W recently acquired a 35 per cent stake in Hongkong Telephone and almost immediately gained work for a 1,000 kilometre microwave telephone network between Hongkong and Peking.

It has also negotiated communication deals with the big oil groups exploring Chinese waters and their trading in the area should increase.

C & W has also benefited from sterling's fall and analysts are expecting some fairly substantial earnings from its cash holdings of more than £100m. In fact, 20 per cent has been forecast, which leads to expectations of pretax profits of £143m against £100m the year before.

After a 40 per cent fall in pretax profits at the half-way stage, Thorn EMI has still a surprising number of supporters. The group is expected to have recovered most of the setback when the full-year figures are reported on Thursday, showing profits of about £108m.

Video rental profits are coming on stream and rationalization within the older activites is helping the recovery.

The music and cinema side has been turned round and the pre-Budget consumer boom has also helped although any benefit is likely to show in current trading.

The engineering sector is still considered a burden and analysts are hoping that the company may announce a package of disposals in this area

Imperial Group's interim profits is expected to be little changed at £70m, although there is a query about the size of property disposals which could reach £5m. The figures compare with a very strong period the previous year when the company held cigarette prices despite Budget increases.

Rank Organization, similarly, is not expected to show much difference in its interim figures due today, about £35m is forecast against £36.6m.

ECONOMIC VIEW

Fears over borrowing figures

An important week for economic indicators begins today with publication of central government borrowing figures for last month. Since Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, probably had an indication of these last Thursday when he introduced his emergency public spending cuts package, the markets will be bracing themselves for the worst.

Last month's figures were explained largely by heavy borrowing by local authorities and state industries from the National Loans Fund rather than from private sources, with little impact on the public sector borrowng requirement as a whole.

Closer examination suggests a potentially substantial overrun on government spending and last month's figures may confirm this trend.

Also out today are last month's wholesale price indices, which are expected to show prices at the factory gate continuing to rise by about 7.5 per cent a year.

The progress of the real economy will be charted by Wednesday's figures for industrial production in May which one expected to show continuing recovery.

On Thursday come the details of last week's estimates of money supply growth in banking last month, which will show whether public or private sector borrowing was most to blame.

The retail price index for last month is published on Friday. Most analysts think the rate could remain unchanged from May's 3.7 per cent, or fall fractionally to its lowest level for the year. This month, the annual rate will be rising after negligible price increases over last summer.

The prospect of higher US interest rates with worries at home on the money supply is likely to keep the markets unsettled this week, though a rise in British interest rates is unlikely and not desired by the authorities.

هكذا من الاصل

Investment and Finance

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STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index: 683.9 down 7.1
FT Gilts: 80.04 down 0.29
Bargains: 20,087
Datastream USM Leaders
Index: 94.22 down 1.63
New York: Dow Jones Average 1207.23 down 3.21
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index, 9012.41 down 3.35
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index, 1036.42 up 3.03
Amsterdam: Index 148 down 1.4
Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index 982.40 down 3.9
Sydney: A O Index 614.8 up 3.4
Brussels: General Index 129.23 down 0.05
Paris: C A C Index 126.2 up 0.1
Zurich: S K A General 287.3 up 0.4

CURRENCIES

LONDON
Sterling $1.5410 up 40pts
Index 85.3 up 0.2
DM 3.96 down 0.0050
FrF 11.9150 up 0.0250
Yen 372 up 1.50
Dollar
Index 125.8 up 0.1
DM 2.5770
NEW YORK
Sterling $1.5450
INTERNATIONAL
ECU £0.574210
SDR £0.689432

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:

Bank base rates $9\frac{1}{2}$
Finance houses base rate $10\frac{1}{2}$
Discount market loans week fixed $8\frac{3}{4}$ - $8\frac{5}{8}$
3 month interbank 10 - $9\frac{15}{16}$
Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 10 - $10\frac{1}{8}$
3 month DM $5\frac{5}{16}$ - $5\frac{3}{16}$
3 month Fr F $14\frac{5}{8}$ - $14\frac{1}{8}$
US rates
Bank prime rate 10.50
Fed funds 9
Treasury long bond 91 25/29
ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period June 2 to July 5, 1983

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce): am $422.75; pm $426.00 close $426.25
New York close: $428
Krugerrand* (per coin): $438-440 (£284.75-£285.75)
Sovereigns* (new): $99.50-100.50 (£64.50-£65.25)
*excludes VAT.

BOARD MEETINGS

TODAY – **Interims:** A Kershaw and Sons, Carclo Engineering Group, Hunterprint Group, Rank Organisation, Rank Precision Industrial Holdings.
Finals: RFD Group, May and Hassell, Murray Northern Investment Trust, A Monk and Company, Trent Holdings, Triplex Foundries Group.

TOMORROW – **Interims:** Channel Islands and International Investment Trust, Donald Macpherson Group, Sotheby Parke Bernet.
Finals: Allnatt London Properties, Batleys of Yorkshire, DF Bevan, BR Building and Engineering Appliances, Dowty Group, Howden Group, Rothmans International, Security Centres Holdings, Western Board Mills.

WEDNESDAY – **Interims:** Bid-Isolates Holdings, Cardiff Property, M and G Dual Trust, Micro Focus Group.
Finals: HP Bulmer Holdings, Cable and Wireless, Danae Investment Trust, Lennons Group, Magnet and Southerns, Moorgate Investment Trust, Ratners (Jewellers), Wheelers Restaurants.

THURSDAY – **Interims:** Associated Newspaper Holdings, George Dew, Espley-Tyas Property Group, Edinburgh American Assets Trust, Fleming Overseas Investment Trust (second) Imperial Group, Kellock Trust, Ladies Pride, Tribune Investment Trust, Trust of Property Shares, Vosper.
Finals: Bristol Evening Post, Bromsgrove Casting and Machinery, Crown House, Cluff Oil, Delmar Group, Distillers Company, Greycoat City Offices, Haslemere Estates, Munford and White, Phillip Harris Holdings, Jones Stroud Holdings, Thorn EMI, Tops Estates, Warehouse Group.

FRIDAY – **Interims:** Daily Mail and General Trust, Yeoman Investment Trust.
Finals: Caledonian Offshore, Forshaws Burtonwood Brewery, Harrisons Malaysian Plantations Berhad, Highgate Optical and Industrial Kinta Kellas Rubber Estates.

● **RANK APPOINTMENTS:** Mr Russell Evans, chairman of Rank Organization will today name the new vice-chairman who, it is hoped, will turn round the firtunes of the ailing leisure group. The Rank board meets this morning to rubberstamp the appointment of the new man – and the confirmation will accompany the profit figures for the latest half year, also due today.

Proposed Advance Corporation Tax changes would penalize US multinationals

Retaliatory amendment spearheads campaign against unitary tax

By Michael Prest

A new campaign against the recently upheld right of American states to levy unitary taxation will be launched this week. A retaliatory amendment to the Finance Bill could result in American companies losing their British Advanced Corporation Tax (ACT) rebate and a stiff note is on its way from Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, to Washington.

Opponents of unitary taxation will table an amendment to the Finance Bill tomorrow which will propose that foreign companies operating in Britain but based in places levying unitary taxes should lose their rebate on ACT. The rebate is generally 5 or 6 per cent of profits earned in Britain.

Although the amendment, which will be tabled by Mr Michael Grylls, Conservative MP for Surrey Northwest, does not mention any companies or countries its impact would fall most heavily on American multinationals

These companies lobbied vigorously in Washington for the double taxation treaty between Britain and the United States, ratified in 1980. But ironically they could be the most prominent victims of the Commons amendment.

Unitary taxation is a system under which a government taxes a business within its jurisdiction not on the profits it has earned, but on the size of its operations in that area.

It argues that if a certain percentage of assets or staff is in one place then that proportion of group profit is attributable to them, regardless of where the company says it made its profit.

The effect of such a system is to undermine international treaties designed to eliminate or minimize the chance of companies and individuals paying tax on the same income in different places. Objection to double taxation is one of the philosophical foundations of tax theory and legislation.

But the protests of the British Government and companies – contained in Mr Lawson's letter – are based on more than philosophy. The British concession on ACT emerged during the lengthy and complex negotiations over the double taxation treaty in return for the US Government outlawing unitary taxation.

But the relevant article 9 (4) of the treaty was knocked out in the Senate and there is a strong feeling in Whitehall that the US Government has failed since to make good its commitment.

The amendment is designed to bring pressure on the American Government to act before major British corporations find themselves faced with large backdated tax bills. Among the companies who have campaigned against unitary taxation are BAT Industries, National Westminster Bank, Foreco Minsep, Thorn-EMI and Charterhouse Japhet.

These companies and other members of the British lobbying group, as well as many American multinationals, had hoped that the Supreme Court would find against unitary taxation. But the decision in the California vs Container Corporation (a subsidiary of Mobil) case on June 27 dashed such hopes.

The principal aim of the British group now is to revive the coalition of forces in Washington which tried to stop unitary taxation in 1980.

Tax experts are in no doubt that the amendment, if passed, could significantly affect the profitability of subsidiaries and associates of American companies in Britain.

But there are no illusions in Washington or London about the strength of the states' rights lobby.

City Editor's Comment

Balancing act with weighty problems

No sane person would covet the Chancellor of the Exchequer's job at the moment. Just as Mr Nigel Lawson and his colleagues enter the critical few weeks during which they could decide to cut aggragate government spending in 1984-85 below the White Paper target of £127,000m, the Government's natural supporters in the City are growing daily more apprehensive about how government debt will be funded.

In one respect, the City has no excuse for being baffled. The clear signal from last week's bout of axe-wielding was that the Government will try hard to stay within published public sector borrowing requirement targets. That part of the medium-term financial strategy, at least, seems reasonably safe.

Burden

But it is the sanctity of the other parts which is causing concern. Leaving aside the question of whether the Government needs to make another £2bn of spending cuts, there is a cruel irony in the danger that good housekeeping in Whitehall could result in an acceleration of monetary growth, another crucial part of the strategy.

The argument is that within the economy as a whole the sum of financial surpluses and deficits should be zero. The implication is that if the Government cuts its deficit, other groups' surpluses will fall or their deficits will rise.

If the burden falls most heavily on the corporate sector – as one must assume it would – bank borrowing will increase. And that imparts further vigour to sterling M3, the indication which is running at 15 per cent annually or twice the strategy's target. Moreover, the money supply problem is very likely to be exacerbated by the natural demand for funds later in the year as companies restock and raise rates of capital investment to take advantage of the expanding economy.

But circular connexion between expansion, money supply and borrowing is completed by the probability that government projections for economic growth were optimistic. Tax revenue will therefore be lower and unemployment payments higher than anticipated.

The easy solution should be issue gilts to soak up the excess money and fund the Government. Last year this was managed with a vengenace when the Government overfunded to the tune of £5 bn. By contrast, there has been no net overfunding ths year and instead the public sector has contributed £2.3 bn to the increase in sterling M3.

But it is just these circumstances which make the City so nervous about accepting government debt. If these money-supply and budget problems persist, they augur badly for inflation.

But issuing paper to give the yields which would quell such fears will push up rates generally when sterling is quite strong enough for most exporters.

What the non-bank private sector wants is attractive short term paper, possibly indexed. The institutions have the funds. Does Mr Lawson have the ingenuity?

Car spares sales drive to Moscow

Thirty British car component companies have been invited to Moscow in September to negotiate contracts with the Soviet vehicle-building industry.

The companies are aiming to sell or license components and production methods. Russia is interested in diesel engines, dashboard instruments, and braking and clutch systems.

The visit has been agreed with a speed unusual in East-West trade terms. The setting up of a working party under the broad heading of "machinery and industrial equipment" was only sanctioned at a routine inter-governmental trade and technical cooperation meeting in London last month – with another for food and agriculture to examine prospects for processing and packaging.

The East European Trade Council has impressed on Russia the success of a four-year-old agreement between the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders and Czechoslovakia.

Several British components sold direct, but mostly built under licence locally are included in Skodas sold abroad. About 10,000 out of an annual production run of 160,000 Skodas are exported to Britain.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE

● The fairs branch of the British Overseas Trade Board has four times put back the cutoff date for companies taking part in the Saudi Industry Exhibition in October.

But to no avail. By last week, when bookings had closed it had interested only a dozen companies wiling to accept subsidies of £335 per executive travelling to Saudi Arabia to take stands at the knockdown price of £65 a square metre.

The Branch needed at least 10 companies, otherwise it would have had to scrap the idea of a British pavilion and, indeed, the whole joint venture idea. It was originally hoping for more than 50 companies.

Companies appear to have been deterred by stories about depressed demand in the Gulf.

The lack of interest will come as as blow to Britain's Middle East trade advisers who are trying to persuade the Government to set up special bilateral arrangements which could carry British companies more successfully into wide-ranging projects.

International trade's truism – anyone can export, but it takes an expert to get paid – has assumed a striking new relevance in the past year. That makes seminars from the London Chamber of Commerce, starting in September, particularly appealing. Subjects include: Security payments for exports, finance for exports, and foreign exchange for the exporter. (For more information, telephone 01-248 4444.)

John Lawless

Fed set to challenge Reagan

From Bailey Morris
Washington

The powerful open market committee, the US Federal Reserve Board, meets today to decide whether to endorse a controversial shift in monetary policy which would provoke a sharp rise in interest rates and slow the recovery.

Over the past two weeks, there have been numerous reports that Fed members believe they must take steps to slow continued growth in the US money supply to prevent another outbreak of inflation.

Board members are alarmed by inaction on the US budget and estimates of a Federal deficit of about $200bn (£130bn).

But the Reagan administration, in anticipation of a significant change in Fed policy, has stated emphatically that it would not welcome a new rise in rates which could impede the six-month-old recovery.

Some influential White House officials fear that a rise in rates would not only affect the US recovery but also exacerbate the international debt crisis.

Volcker: may push up interest rates

The White House issued an unusual statement last week urging the Federal Reserve Board to resist pressure to raise the discount rate on loans made to banks.

A rise in this rate – which has stood at 8.5 per cent since last December – would signal the Fed's intention to restrict the flow of money into the banking system and thus allow a rise in rates.

Mr Larry Speakes, the principal White House spokesman, said: "We do not want to see the discount rate raised. We believe the recovery is going to be strong. Our view is that we would not like to see interest rates increased."

Although the decision taken by the Fed at its two-day meeting this week will not be made public for at least six weeks, financial markets will get an early indication of a change in policy by monitoring movement in the federal funds rate.

In addition, some clue to the Fed's thinking may be given by Mr Paul Volcker, the board's chairman, in a series of public appearances this week and next.

Mr Volcker is scheduled to testify on Wednesday before the Senate Banking Committee, which is considering his reconfirmation.

On July 20, Mr Volcker must present a mid-year report to Congress on the Fed's goals and outlook for the economy over the next six months.

The secrecy which surrounds the Fed's policymaking has provoked moves in Congress to restrict its powers

American notebook, page 16

Industrial policy attacked

By Our Financial Staff

Successive governments and the civil service have been roundly criticised in a report on the financing needs of British industry for their failure to recognize the importance of long term, low interest money.

The report, the third from the study group set up by Mr Michael Grylls MP, says: "The Treasury, Inland Revenue and the Bank of England bear serious repsonsibility for the lack of action which should have been taken a long time ago in order to prevent the decimation of British industry."

Arguing that Britain is the only country in Europe without some kind of scheme for the long-term finance of industry, the report recommends two possible ways of providing such finance: net-of-interest tax payments and base rate stabilization.

In the first case, medium to long term interest payments would be paid by the industrial borrower net of corporation of tax and the interest so paid would not qualify for corporation tax relief. This would significantly improve corporate cash flow.

The point of the second suggestion is to hold interest rates for long term industrial borrowers at 6 per cent. Bank lenders would be compensated by the Government if interest rates rose above that figure.

Mr Bill Poeton, convenor of the group of which Sir John King is the chairman said that the bankswere not to blame for the shortage of long-term funds for industry. The problem was a financial system which favoured short term gains. "The City is awash with funds, but the funds are available only for speculation," he said.

IMF's hardline debt plan is leaked

By Patrick Knight, Sao Paulo, and Michael Prest

Payment of the critical second $411m (£266m) tranche of the International Monetary Fund loan to Brazil is unlikely unless the Fund is convinced that targets not attained in the first half of this year will be met in the second, according to an internal IMF study leaked in Brazil.

Evidence of the tough line being taken by the IMF will colour discussions at today's monthly meeting of the Bank for International Settlements in Basle. The gathering will include M Jacques de Larosiere, managing director of the IMF, as well as central bankers and possibly Senor Antonio Delfim Netto, the Brazilian planning minister, who unexpectedly left Brazil on Friday.

The BIS meeting could be crucial bacause Brazil, whose debts total £90,000m, is being sustained by a $400m bridging loan from the "central bankers, bank." Repayment of the loan was delayed by a fortnight to this Friday.

M. de Larosiere will tell the assembled bankers, among whom will be Mr Robin Leigh-Pemberton, governor of the Bank of England, whether agreement on conditions for releasing the second IMF tranche has been reached. If he beleives it has, the BIS may extended the deadline for repayment of its loan. But the pressures are mounting from all sides. While the Bank of England has fully supported attempts to support Brazil, it is believed that the prime minister and Sir Alan Walters, her chief economic adviser, favour allowing Brazil to sink or swim on its own.

At the same time, the political atmosphere in Brazil is growing more tense.

Ministers in crisis talks

By Our Financial Staff

Representativs of the leading trading nations will meet informally at Leedș Castle, in Kent, on Thursday for a two-day discussion of world trade problems.

The Trade Policy Research Centre, a London-based international research organization, has called the conference against the background of an increasingly bitter dispute between the United States and its trading partners in Europe and eleswhere.

The American decicion last week to impose qotas and tariffs. on a range of specialist steel imports has provoked a bitter politial reaction and led to talk of reprisals against the US.

Although the steel problem is likely to loom large in the informal discussion, Mr Hugh Cobbett, director of the Trade Policy Research Centre, said yesterday that the purpose of the conference was to provide a form for background discussion on the associated problems of protectionism, disinflation and the debt problem, rather than to bring forward any new initiatives aimed at solving the disputes.

New round in battle for Waddington

By Philip Robinson

Mr Robert Maxwell, publisher and majority owner of British Printing and Communications Corporation, has rolled his dice again in the takeover fight with the Monopoly games maker, John Waddington, as the prize.

Three weeks ago, Mr Maxwell emerged with a rival takeover bid for Waddington which topped the existing offer from Norton Opax, a smaller group. At the weekend Mr Maxwell issued a formal statement detailing why Waddington would be better under his management than with anyone else.

Mr Maxwell said that substantial benefits would arise from merging the packaging divisions of the two groups, that BPCC's management would benefit Waddington products, and there were opportunities for cooperation between the groups' business stationery divisions.

However, BPCC's profits forecast, believed to have been one of the reasons it took 21 days to produce the document, contained no new figures. Mr Maxwell has already announced that this year's profit would exceed last year's record £12.4m and that with the increased profits would come restoration of dividends.

Mr Victor Watson, Waddington chairman, has already refected both takeovers and said that in defence, it would produce a profit and dividend forecast.

However, Mr Maxwell warned Waddington shareholders: "You need no reminding that forecast has not, in the past, proved its (Waddington's) strongest suit and that many observers have noted the board's repeated failures to meet its forecasts over recent years."

Neither Mr Watson nor Kleinwort Benson, his merchant bank, was available for comment yesterday.

Business school forecasts modest growth

Britain 'on recovery course'

By Frances Williams
Economics Correspondent

LONDON BUSINESS SCHOOL FORECASTS FOR ECONOMY

	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Output growth %	0.9	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.0
Inflation %	8.0	5.8	6.0	6.1	7.1
Adult unemployment, m	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9
Balance of payments, £m	4,100	-800	-1,400	100	300

Britian's economic recovery will gather pace this year and continue for several more years at a modest rate, according to forecast published in the London Business School *Economic Outlook* today.

Inflation is unlikely to rise much above present levels soon and unemployment will stop rising and begin to fall by the end of next year, the forecasts suggest.

But the balance of payments will plunge into deficit of nearly £1,000m this year and £1,400m next year as rising economic activity sucks in imports.

The LBS predicts growth of 2.25 per cent sticking at 3.1 million this year and next, before falling to 2.9 million in 1986, and inflation averaging about 6 per cent over the next three years.

The forecasts are more cheerful about the economic outlook than many others outside government. They are of specal interest because the LBS model of the economy workings comes closest to Treasury thinking especially in the importance attached to the impact of interest rates. Sir Terence Burns, the government's chief economic adviser, was in charge of the LBS forecasts ,before joining the Treasury in 1979.

The LBS sees growth chiefly from higher consumer spending helped by world recovery and a lower pound, which boost exports. But, it says much depends on interest rates coming down.

The end to destocking and some stock rebuilding is expected to add 1 per cent to national output this year and 0.5 per cent in 1984.

The LBS places particular stress on prospects for productivity growth. Output per person in manufacturing is predicted to rise by 7 per cent this year and another 4 per cent next year, keeping the rise in unit labour costs well below the prices charged by manufacturers at the factory gate and so swelling profits.

"Thus output is rising not just because demand is strong but because United Kingdom producers now find it possible to satisfy that demand at a profit", the LBS says.

Unlisted Securities Market review

Biomechanic's spectacular share debut pays dividends for the long wait

The 10 best performing USM shares

		Price 1.1.83	Price 30.6.83	% change
1.	Saxon Oil	54.88	196.00	+257.14
2.	Hadson Pet Int	38.00	122.00	+221.05
3.	Bespak	137.00	280.00	+104.38
4.	Yorkgreen Invest	13.50	27.00	+100.00
5.	Micro BS Systems	200.00	395.00	+97.50
6.	Twinlock	20.00	39.00	+95.00
7.	Dunton Group	6.25	11.50	+84.00
8.	Leisure Inds Group	186.00	338.00	+81.72
9.	Sovereign Oil	142.00	252.00	+77.46
10.	Utd Electronic	34.00	59.00	+73.53

The 10 worst performing USM shares

		Price at 1.1.83	Price at 30.6.83	% change
1.	Breville Europe	111.00	39.00	-64.86
2.	Acsis Jewellery	30.00	12.00	-60.00
3.	Willaire Sys R/D	7.00	4.00	-42.86
4.	Humberside Elect	29.00	17.00	-41.38
5.	Berkeley Explrtn	100.00	60.00	-40.00
6.	Willaire Systems	10.00	6.00	-40.00
7.	London Pte Hlth	38.00	24.00	-36.84
8.	Black (Michael)	128.00	83.00	-35.16
9.	Equipu	160.00	105.00	-34.38
10.	Heelamat Hlgs	78.00	58.00	-25.64

It has been quite a week for Mr Max Rippon, chairman of Biomechanics International, the group which uses bugs to dispose of other people's industrial effluent, who has seen the capitalization of his company more than double overnight.

Last week, the 3 million shares, which had been placed by brokers Northcote at 50p, opened up at 108p – one of the most spectacular debuts yet seen on the Unlisted Securities Market. After hitting a high of 125p on Thursday the shares encountered a little profit taking, ending the week at 113p – a massive 63p premium.

For those investors lucky enough to pick up the shares the delay of nearly thre e months in dealings, while the Stock Exchange carried out rigorous tests has been worthwhile. It is also a clear indication that the City is still prepared to invest in an idea with little, if any, track record to back up the company. Now it is all up to Mr Rippon.

Somewhat overshadowed by Biomechanics debut last week was Friday's debut of Gable House Properties, the property development and investment group. However, with its varied spread of developments Gable has succeeded in catching the eye of the institutional investors which insured the shares opened at a respectable premium.

Brokers Strauss Turnbull marked its own debut on the USM by placing 1.15 million shares (about 22 per cent of the company) at 48p a share, putting it on a historic P/E of 10.4. The opening price on the jobbers boards was 55p – a premium of 7p.

Mr Alan Goldberg, chairman, and his two fellow directors Mr Howard Harris and Mr Jonathan Goldberg, between them put up 450,000 of the shares on offer. The remaining 700,000 were newly created shares to raise £251,000 for extra working capital.

The group's profits growth over the past six years has been steady, climbing from £41,000 to £278,000. For the past year just ended, the group is forecasting pretax profits of £300,000 followed by a figure nearer £500,000 next year. This will be accompanied by a total forecast dividend of 3.28p gross yielding 6.85 per cent.

The bulk of Gable Houses's developments are situated in and around the St John's Wood area where the group is planning to open new offices shortly.

Several newcomers to the USM will be announced this week. The first, Rayford Supreme Holdings, the South of England discount stores group, takes its bow tomorrow. Merchant bankers County Bank along with broker W. Greenwell will annunce the details of a placing of the shares which could value Rayford at around £15m.

Mr Ray Horney, chairman of Rayford, will be forecasting pretax profits for the year to September 30, of abont £1.5m, but the group's profits performance has proved erratic and may be the reason County Bank has gone for a placing instead of an offer by tender.

Rayford's previons best was £805,000, but last year this figure slipped to a mere £291,000.

Two years ago, Mr Paul Bion and his colleagues bought Technology for Business, the loss-making computer group, from the French group LogAbax and set about putting it back on the road to profitability. In its last full year with LogAbax it reported losses of £400,000 on a £3.59m turnover. But by last December, the group reported a trading profit of £246,000 on turnover of £2.42m. Since then it has bought Onyx.

Sales to the legal profession now accounts for over 30 per cent of turnover. The brokers to the issue is Greene & Co.

Brokers Statham Duff Stoop hopes to announce the placing of 10.8 million shares in Metal Sciences at 11p a share on July 19. Dealings should start on December 26.

Mr David Hayllas an audit partner at Arthur Anderson & Co, has joined forces with Mr Grant Manheim, who was appointed a director of Rothschilds Bank, 11 years ago at the age of 28, to take control of New Court Natural Resources, a US exploration company. They describe the company as a rather unexciting oil company which has deliberately avoided some of the risker aspects of the exploratiton business.

But the group is sitting on about $300m of oil revenues over the next decade from its first important prospect, the Avant Field in Oklahoma.

The group is actively seeking further developments which it can make viable with its low-cost, zero-overhead operation, and may have some news within the next few months.

The peak year for earnings will be 1985-86. Until then growth from last year's pretax profits of £1.14m is likley to be dull.

Final results for the year to March 31 are due to be published on Friday.

Shares if ICC Oil Services dipped 2½p to 30p on Friday as dealers waited nervously for the shares to be suspended ahead of acquisition news.

Michael Clark

Unlisted Securities

Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
Parkfield Fndry	17	..	..•	..	..
Pict Petrol	53				
Pineapple Dance	118	-7	8.0b	6.8	13.5
Radio City	185	..	8.0b	4.8	19.3
Ramus Hldgs	75	-8	7.1	9.5	12.7
Rallant Motor	19	..			5.1
Renishaw	158	+6	1.6	1.0	55.8
Resource Tech	154	-5	..b	..	25.7
Rivlin IDAS	29	-4	0.1b	0.4	
Rolfe & Nolan	85	•-9	3.9	4.6	8.5
Ruddle (G.)	171	•-2	4.7b	2.8	17.1
Sampang (Java)	28	+1	..	..	..
Saxon Oil	183	-10			
Scan Data	185	+2	2.9	1.5	18.0
Securiguard	130	-5	2.5	1.9	28.1
Selec TV	81	-2			
Sheldon Jones	115	..	5.7	5.0	8.8
Sheraton Sec	12		..	..	..
Sinclair W.	73	-2	0.0	..	..
Do Dfd	70		0.1	0.2	..
Staters Food	140	-5	1.7	1.2	12.2
S.W.Resources	19½		0.8	6.1	..
Sovereign Oil	229	-13			..
Spring Ram	143	-2	4.3b	3.0	..
Stainless Metal	113	-2	..	..	..
Stanelco	50				
Stribes Rests	67	+1	1.9	2.9	..
Sunleigh Elect	15½	-1½	..	..	..
Swindon Pr Hosp	85	..			
Technofan SA	£282½	..	1773	6.8	10.3
Tel Serv Int	19	-1	0.1	0.7	5.5
Television Sth	52	+2	..	..	8.1
Thames Inv & Sec	65	-4			8.0
Thorpac	58	-3	2.7	4.7	7.5
Tops Estates	60	-1			
Trident Comp	65	..	2.1	3.3	13.6
Twinlock	39	..	1.3	3.3	13.0
Utd Ceramic	44	..	4.3	9.8	16.5
Utd Electronic	60	+1	1.4	2.4	18.2
Utd Friendly	203	-3	14.0	6.9	..
Utd Packaging	92	-1			..
V.W.	70	..	3.6	5.1	..
Webber Electro	210	..	5.0	2.4	12.0
Wight Collins RS	253	..	3.9	1.6	55.9
Willaire Syst	5	..	..	..	..
Wingate Prop	100	..	..	..	20.4
Yelverton Inv	50	-4	..	..	95.2
Yorkgreen Inv	28	+1	2.0b	7.1	10.6
York Mount	78	+2	7.1	9.2	8.3
Zygal Dynamics	105	-5	1.1	1.0	27.7

• Ex dividend. a Ex all. b Forecast dividend. c Corrected price. e Interim payment passed. f Price at suspension. g Dividend and yield exclude a special payment. h Bid for company. k Pre-merger figures. n Forecast earnings. p Ex capital distribution. r Ex rights. s Ex scrip or share split. t Tax free. y Price adjusted for late dealings. .. No significant data.

American notebook

Expect a 'full stop' policy on money

The dollar briefly touched DM2.60 in Asia on Friday morning. By close, the September 1983 Deutschemark futures contract in New York had dropped to 39.17 cents, a far cry from the 43 cents for this contract as recently as mid-March.

The Swiss franc September 1983 contract fell to 47.49 cents on Friday, against the January peak of 54 cents.

Less affected than these once-mighty Germanic currencies were the pound and the yen.

By Friday's close, September 1983 pounds were $1.5455, against the 1983 peak of 1.60 reached in early June after the British election and the recovery in the world oil price.

Similarly, the yen has not been so badly hit as the Deutschemark and the Swiss franc by the dollar's recent strength. September 1983 yen were 0.4171 cents on Friday against the peak in May of 0.438 cents.

The jitters that overtook the American financial markets last month led to rises in domestic United States nominal interest rates.

This was a reflection of the pervasive fear in the markets that the Federal Reserve would be obliged to take steps to restrain the wild growth of money that has been a central feature of American policy-making since the middle of 1982.

That fear has led to a rise in short-term United States interest rates over recent weeks. Since mid-May, the yield on 90-day t-bills has risen from just over 8 per cent to about 9 per cent. Over the same period, the yield on federal funds (banks' overnight money) has risen from 8.50-8.70 per cent to 9-9.2 per cent.

Long-term yields have also risen. Mid-May, long-term treasuries were yielding 10.3-10.5 per cent. Today they are yielding 11.2 per cent.

The rise in money growth that precipitated this further increase in US nominal interest rates occurred in April and May, when money M1 rose at an annual rate of about 14 per cent.

During June, however there was no growth in money.

And last week the Federal Reserve indicated by a series of calculated leaks that it intended to make some change in policy to restrict the rate of money growth.

Sources close to the White House believe the Fed will reduce the rate of money growth from 14 per cent to at the most 6 per cent for the next several months.

Knowing the Fed, I believe it is quite possible that having been on a "full steam ahead" course for the past year, it may now switch over to "full stop". Zero money growth for several months would be needed to bring back money M1 into its target range for 1983 by the end of this year.

It is possible that such a course would result in a further increase in US short-term interest rates.

However, it is quite possible that if the markets do perceive negligible money growth this month after zero money growth in June, they may speedily regain their composure and start bidding prices of financial assets up again.

Pressure from many sources is pushing a reluctant Federal Reserve to a decision on slowing money growth. There has been powerful agitaion from Mr Martin Feldstein, chairman of the council of economic advisers and from Mr Donald Regan, Secretary of the Treasury.

The accleration of money growth in the United States over the past year has prevented the dollar from falling as might have been expected in view of the large overseas trade deficit.

The rest of the world has been pouring capital into the United States.

Quite apart from any considerations of responsibility in economic policymaking. There is an important political incentive for the White House to ensure a sharp reduction in money growth now.

Maxwell Newton

APPOINTMENTS

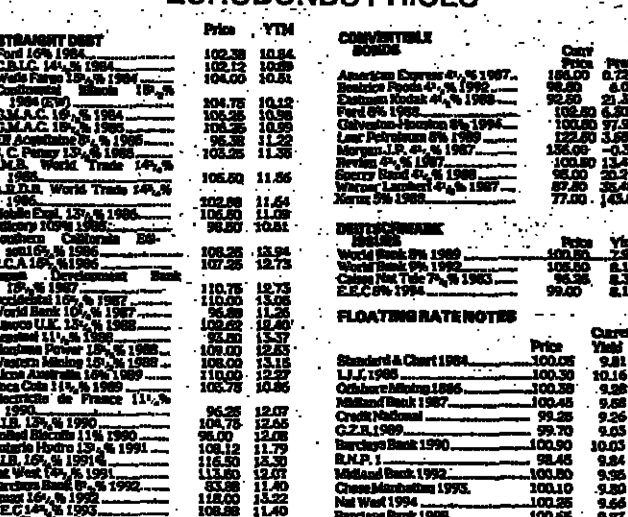
THE SURVEY ASSOCIATION (TSA): Mr D. A. Francis, managing director, Hunting Surveys, has been elected president of the association for the year 1983/84. Mr T. G. Darling, managing director, Gardline Surveys, has been elected the association's vice president. The retiring president is Mr W. F. Johnston, chairman of Engineering Surveys.

OVERSEAS CONTAINERS (OCL): Mr A. G. Hatchett, deputy chairman, becomes joint managing director responsible for fleet management, administration and personnel. Mr A. J. Butterwick, director, has been made joint managing director responsible for trades cooperation. Mr R. F. Cornwell, director, has become joint managing director responsible for Far East and Pacific Basin Trades.

ALPHA-BETA: Mr Cyril Aberdein becomes chairman.

FIRE EXTINGUISHING TRADES ASSOCIATION: Mr Peter Carne, a director of Luxfer (UK) and Mr Graham Aitken, managing director of Fire Safety Equipment (Notts), have been reelected chairman and vice-chairman.

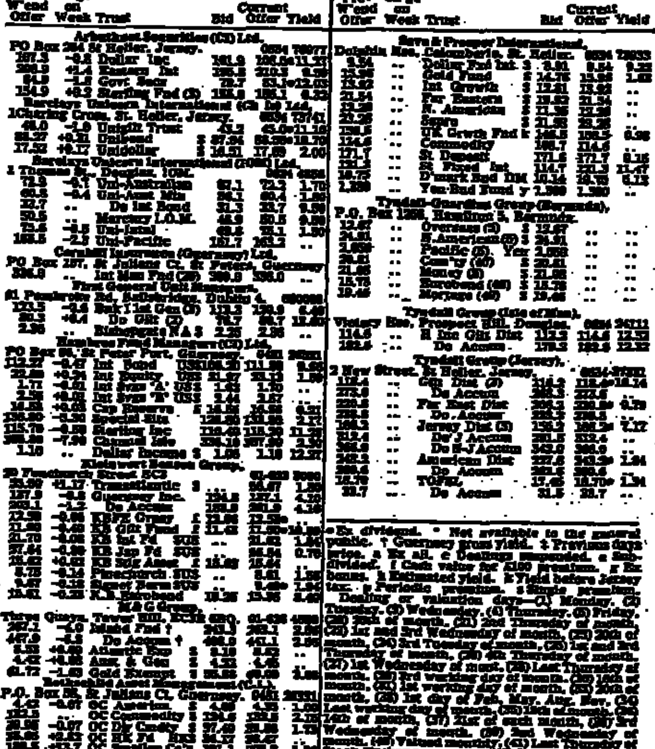
EUROBONDS PRICES



STRAIGHT DEBT	Price	YTM
Ford 16% 1984	102.38	10.84
C.B.I.C. 14¼% 1984	102.12	10.89
Wells Fargo 15¼% 1984	104.00	10.51
Continental Illinois 15¼% 1984 (FW)	104.75	10.12
G.M.A.C. 15¼% 1984	105.25	10.98
G.M.A.C. 15¼% 1985	108.25	10.89
Elf Aquitaine 8¼% 1985	96.38	11.22
J. C. Penny 13¼% 1985	103.25	11.38

CONVERTIBLE BONDS	Conv Price	Prem
American Express 4¼% 1987	188.00	0.72
Beatrice Foods 4¼% 1992	98.60	6.08
Eastman Kodak 4¼% 1988	92.50	21.31
Ford 6% 1988	102.50	6.30
Galveston-Houston 8% 1994	100.50	97.56
Lear Petroleum 8% 1989	122.50	3.68
Morgan J.P. 4¼% 1987	156.00	-0.34
Revlon 4¼% 1987	100.50	13.49

Offshore and International Funds



Prev W'end Offer	Ch'ge on Week	Trust	Bid	Current Offer	Yield
		Arbuthnot Securities (CI) Ltd. PO Box 284 St Helier, Jersey. 0534 76077			
107.3	-0.8	Dollar Inc	101.9	106.0e	11.33
	+1.4	Eastern Int		210.3	
	-1.6	Govt Secs			
154.9	+0.2	Sterling Fxd (3)			
		Barclays Unicorn International (Ch Is) Ltd. 1 Charing Cross, St Helier, Jersey.			
		Save & Prosper International. Dolphin Hse, Colomberie, St. Helier.			
	..	Dollar Fxd Int			
	..	Gold Fund			
	..	Int Growth			
	..	Far Eastern			
	..	N. American			
	..	Sepro			
	..	UK Growth Fnd			

FIXED-INTEREST STOCKS

Stock	Cpn		Price	Flat	GRY
Mid. Bank	14	02/07	109¾	12.94	12.83
Nat. West.	12¼	04	99¾	12.55	12.55
Reed Inter.	7¾	96/01	68	11.36	12.24
Tiling	8¾	89/94	77	11.25	12.81
Unilever	7¾	91/06	68	11.42	11.85
Whitbrd.	7¾	95/99	67¾	10.90	11.95
BULLDOGS					
Denmark	13	05	99	13.12	13.12
EdF	12¾	08	104¾	12.48	12.47
Hyd-Q	12¾	15	102¾	12.90	12.89
Nova S	16¾	11	131¾	13.00	12.81
CNA	16	06	129¾	12.78	12.82
TrnsCn	16¾	07	128	13.68	13.56
CFF	14¾	07	120¾	12.59	12.47

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION

Denny's International N.V.

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	9½	%
Barclays	9½	%
BCCI	9½	%
Consolidated Crds	9½	%
C. Hoare & Co	*9½	%
Lloyds Bank	9½	%
Midland Bank	9½	%
Nat Westminster	9½	%
TSB	9½	%
Williams & Glyn's	9½	%

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 6%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 7%; £50,000 and over, 8%.



CRICKET

Slow bowling unhinges New Zealand

By Alan Ross

LORD'S: Middlesex, with all second innings wickets in hand, lead the New Zealanders by 152 runs.

Yesterday at Lord's was one for the connoisseur of slow bowling, the performance in harness of Edmonds and Emburey, on a good batting wicket, being of an exceptionally high standard.

On a scorching morning the lanky Franklin and the New Zealand captain, Howarth, had made so fluent a start against the Middlesex fast bowlers that at lunch they had reached 93 without losing a wicket. Jeff Crowe, it is true, had departed temporarily, ducking into a ball from Daniel that kept lower than expected and hit him on the side of the jaw. Otherwise problems appeared to be minimal, and Franklin in particular leaned the ball agreeably through the covers.

It was a different matter after lunch. For the whole of the afternoon the left-handed Edmonds, with his lovely high action and taut economical approach, bowled from the Nursery end, with Emburey wheeling away with off-spin from the pavilion. They hardly bowled a bad ball between them, the 40 overs between lunch and tea costing only 63 runs and producing five wickets. Every one of those runs had to be fought for, and those that did come were mainly singles.

Edmonds's fourth ball of the afternoon, his really quick one, had Franklin late in his stroke and leg-before. Not long afterwards a beautifully flighted ball drew Martin Crowe down the pitch, Downton gently removing the bails with the batsman stranded.

Now it was Emburey's turn. First Coney, trying to smother the spin, was brilliantly picked up at forward short leg, one of three fielders squatting on the edge of the pitch, like cats with their whiskers twitching. Then Howarth, visibly fretting at getting nothing to fasten on, went down the pitch, was beaten in the air, and bowled. Howarth had batted responsibly and vigilantly for nearly four hours, but once the fast bowlers were off his progress became tortoise-like.

Emburey took a third wicket before tea, the wounded Crowe returning to be caught off bat and pad at short leg. Immediately afterwards Edmonds had Gray caught in the same place, and it was three wickets each. With Turner no longer available and Wright and Edgar not playing, the New Zealand batsmen were starting to look faintly out of their depth.

Bracewell hung on rather longer than most, but Edmonds, switching to over the wicket, had him pushing out at his first ball and splendidly caught one-handed by Radley at silly mid-off. Edmonds then reverted to round the wicket and with his next ball had Cairns dismissed in identical fashion. This was typical of the intelligent bowling, backed-up by aggressive fielding, that had been consistently on display.

For some reason the hefty-looking tailenders, instead of swinging their bats preferred to thrust their pads at the ball or lean tamely out. Either way their departures were predictable, and at the end they had disappointingly little to show for it.

The bowling had been a joy to watch, especially Edmonds with his looping flight, variations of pace and constantly-challenging length. Emburey, too, bowled admirably, although if one id to be critical he was sometimes a shade low in trajectory, pushing the batsman onto the back foot rather than luring him out.

MIDDLESEX: First Innings, [illegible]

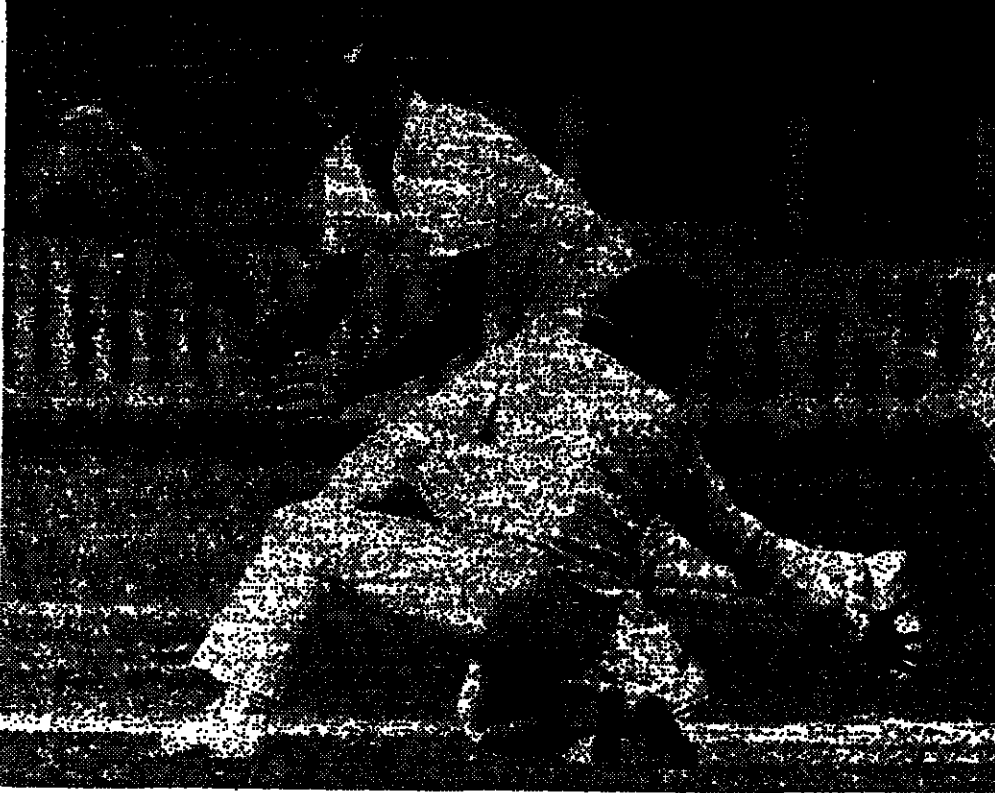
NEW ZEALANDERS: First Innings

T J Franklin l-b-w b Edmonds	[illegible]
J J Crowe c Sub b Emburey	[illegible]
G P Howarth b Emburey	[illegible]
M D Crowe st Downton b Edmonds	[illegible]
J V Coney c Sub b Emburey	[illegible]
E J Gray c Tomlins b Edmonds	[illegible]
J G Bracewell c Radley b Edmonds	[illegible]
W K Lees not out	[illegible]
B L Cairns c Radley b Edmonds	[illegible]
M C Snedden l-b-w b Edmonds	[illegible]
E J Chatfield b Daniel	[illegible]
Extras	[illegible]
Total	234

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-93, 2-111, 3-128, 4-139, 5-149, 6-159, 7-180, 8-180, 9-196, 10-234.

BOWLING: Cowans 6-2-10-0; Daniel 9.1-1-38-1; Williams 3-0-20-0; Emburey 43-16-86-3; Edmonds 44-11-63-6.

● Norman Cowans, the Middlesex fast bowler recalled to England's party of 12 for the first Test against New Zealand, starting on Thursday, bowled only six overs at Lord's yesterday before going off with a slight groin strain.



Howarth turns one round the corner off Emburey. Photograph by John Evans

ROWING

Reputations rocked by the East German bow-wave

By Jim Railton

Lucerne's Rotsee Regatta at the weekend provided the only test of this year's international season before the world championships, and reputations were shredded over the two days. Yesterday the winner of Henley's Diamond Sculls, Redgrave, and the Double Sculls champions were dismissed in the heats by 9.30 in the morning.

Over the weekend the World Champions in the men's heavyweight singles and double sculls, coxed and coxless pairs together with the coxless four were defeated. The East Germans once again dominated the Rotsee with a clean sweep of the women's events on both days and five course records but they are vulnerable in several of the men's heavyweight events, despite winning six of the eight men's elite titles yesterday.

Great Britain's best results over the weekend were the men's heavyweight coxed four, Beryl Mitchell in the single sculls and the Nottinghamshire county lightweight coxless four. the men's heavyweight coxed four rowed superbly on Saturday to finish in second place just a length down on East Germany. The heavyweight men's coxless four was unlucky not to qualify on Saturday for the final.

Yesterday both fours combined, the line-up which won Henley's Grand last weekend, and led for the first quarter of the course, before slipping back to finish fifth behind East Germany, France, West Germany and Canada. Considering it is the second time only they have raced together, it was far from a failure. Now they must decide whether to concentrate on two fours for the World Championships or an eight, and the scales lean heavily towars the small boats.

Beryl Mitchell won a silver medal on both days, finishing each time behind the 22-year-old Berliner, Jutta Hampe. On Saturday Miss Mitchell was two-thirds of a length down on Hampe, and yesterday less than half. Last year's world championship medal-winners were not here. But Beryl Mitchell has at least posted her intentions of at least a final place in this year's world championships, despite giving almost a decade in age away to her leading contenders.

The British entries in the men's lightweight events were thin on the ground. But Nottinghamshire Rowing Association reached the frame once, in third place on Saturday just two hundredths of a second behind Switzerland and within half a length of the winners, Spain. But the Nottingham four yesterday failed in their heat to make the final by five hundredths of a second. Britain's lightweight sculler, John Melvin won the small final on Saturday and yesterday promoted himself to fifth place in the final. But the lightweight events once again have a distinct Mediterranean flavour, with Italy dominating.

The highlight of this weekend's Rotsee regatta was Saturday's encounter in the men's single sculls between world champions Kolbe of West Germany, Reiche of East Germany and the "floating Finn", the Olympic champion, Karppinen. Kolbe outclassed the field, breaking Karppinen's challenge while East Germany's world champion Reiche was beaten by his younger compatriot Uwe Mund.

But placing all this in perspective is impossible. The Soviet Union, the United States, Australia and New Zealand were all absent.

Results from Rotsee Regatta

Saturday

WOMEN: Coxed four: 1, East Germany, 18.96sec; 4, England, 3:34.42. Double sculls: 1, Schwabe and Linse (EG), 3:19.11. Coxless pairs: 1, Gasch-Sandig and Froehlich (EG), 3:27.37; 6, Clark and Hodges (Eng), 3:40.07. Sculls: 1, J Hampe (EG), 3:35.36; 2, B Mitchell (Eng), 3:37.49. Quadruple sculls: 1, East Germany, 3:04.22. Eights: 1, East Germany, 2:54.47; 6, England, 3:06.07.

LIGHTWEIGHT: Double sculls: 1, Crispon and Renault (Fr), 6:29.24. Sculls: 1, R Verroca (It), 7:00.63. Sculls consolation finals: 7, J Melvin (Eng) 7:10.47. Coxless fours: 1, Spain 6:16.69; 3, England, 6:18.26. Eights: 1, Italy, 5:45.66.

MEN: Coxed fours: 1, East Germany, 6:13.35; 2, England, 6:16.38. Double sculls: 1, Lange and Heppner (EG), 6:23.19. Coxless pairs: 1, Ertel and Sauerbrey (EG), 6:40.02; 5, Scrivener and Hassan (Eng), 6:56.27. Sculls: 1, P-M Kolbe (WG), 7:01.43. Sculls consolation final: 7, R Florijn (Neth), 7:09.93. Coxed pairs: 1, Greiner and Diessner (EG), 6:57.71; 5, Genziani and Fuller (Eng), 7:17.96. Coxless fours: 1, West Germany, 6:03.36. Quadruple sculls: 1, East Germany, 5:48.93. Eights: 1, East Germany, 5:32.47.

Sunday

WOMEN: Coxed fours: 1, East Germany 3 min 15.24; 2, Canada 3:17.89; 3, Bulgaria 3:20.91; 4, England 3.32.09. Double sculls: 1, Schwabe and Linse (EG) 3 19.94; 2, Csaray and Ambrus (Hun) 3.23.19; 3, Angelova and Pochleeva (Bul) 3:24.23. Coxless pairs: 1, Gasch-Sandig and Froehlich (EG) 3:28.77, 2, Craig and Smith (Can) 3:32.22; 3, Kirova and Vasileva (Bul) 3:35.72; 5, Clark and Hodges (Eng) 3:42.09. Sculls: 1, J Hampe (EG) 3:40.01, 2, B Mitchell (Eng) 3:41.23; 3, L Justesen (Den) 3.45.63. Quadruples sculls: 1, East Germany 3.09.04, 2, Bulgaria 3:16 02; 3, Denmark 3.16 32. Eights, 1, East Germany 2:57.36; 2, Canada 3:01.85, 3 Bulgaria 3:03.84; 5, England 3:06.45.

LIGHTWEIGHT: coxless fours 1, Spain 6:12.94; 2 equal, Netherlands 6 13.55, 2, Netherlands 6:15.68. Eights: 1, Italy 5.44 42, 2, Spain 5:49 79; 3, Netherlands 5.57.63. Double sculls: 1, Z'Rotz and Rossot (Switz) 6 31 63, 2, Uberti and Esposito (It) 6 32.92, 3, Crispon and Renault (Fr) 6.33.66. Sculls 1, L Mistuzzo (It) 7:07.11; 2, R Verroca (It) 7.09 94, 3, G Nanicks (WG) 7:12.11. Sculls consolation finals: 7, P Borghorst (WG) 7:15.99; 8, T Palm (WG) 7:17.76, 9, P Bornick (Neth) 7:19.61

Kent take their time to recover

By Peter Ball

Maidstone: Kent (4pts) beat Lancashire by 63 runs.

Batting collaspes last Wednesday were the ruination of both Kent and Lancashire in the Benson and Hedges Cup and yesterday Lancashire suffered again, collapsing to Underwood. Kent, whose problems had seemed the less-seated at the time, found a change of ground brought them considerable satisfaction and a comfortable win that kept them hard on Somerset's heels at the top of the John Player League.

With the exception of Cowdrey and Knott, who fell in the cause of quick runs, all the early Kent batsmen got runs. None though got a lot, a fact which owed more to some outstanding Lancashire outcricket than to tight bowling, well as Simmonds and McFarlane both bowled.

Tavaré led the way with his 59 not out, compiled over the course of 25 overs, but until he hit the last ball of the innings for six, his travails had been pitiful to behold. But none of his colleagues found scoring boundaries much easier.

Walmer's problems had owed something also to a fine and unlucky opening spell by McFarlane, two of his three fours coming off the edge. Until Baptiste came in for a quick slog, Asiett, with his balance, good footwork and straight driving had been the most successful.

Apart from Fowler, Lancashire's batting especially without the Lloyds, is more problematic and they began slowly, losing Hayes in the third over. But on a good wicket and a fast outfield, 218 was by no means an unobtainable target and when Fowler hit Woolmer for three fours in the 18th over, there was a growing sense that Kent's victory was by no means assured. The departure of Fowler however exposed the frailties around him.

KENT

R A Woolmer b Watkinson 31	31
M R Benson run out	45
*C J Tavaré not out	59
D G Aslett b Simmons	38
C S Cowdrey c Maynard b Allott	7
E A Baptiste c Abrahams b Watkinson	24
†A P E Knott c and b Allott	1
G W Johnson c O'Shaughnessy b Watkinson	3
R M Ellison not out	1
Extras (B 1, l-b 5, w 1, n-b 1)	8
Total (7 wkts, 40 overs)	217

D L Underwood and G R Dilley did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-58, 2-99, 3-152, 4-166, 5-201, 6-203, 7-206.

BOWLING: Allott, 8-1-41-2; McFarlane, 8-1-34-0; Watkinson, 8-1-49-3; O'Shaughnessy, 7-0-44-0; Simmons, 8-0-31-1; Abrahams, 1-0-10-0.

LANCASHIRE

G Fowler run out	42
F C Hayes c Knott b Dilley	0
*J Abrahams c Baptiste b Underwood	21
D P Hughes c Baptiste b Underwood	22
†C Maynard c Benson b Underwood	8
N Fairbrother run out	25
J Simmons c Aslett b Baptiste	14
S J O'Shaughnessy b Baptiste	7
M Watkinson st Knott b Underwood	0
P J W Allott not out	1
L L McFarlane b Underwood	2
Extras (l-b 4, w 2, n-b 6)	12
Total (39.5 overs)	154

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-2, 2-67, 3-79, 4-88, 5-108, 6-140, 7-150, 8-150, 9-154, 10-154.

BOWLING: Dilley 8-1-25-1; Baptiste 8-1-19-2; Ellison 6-0-18-0; Woolmer 4-0-26-0; Underwood 7.5-1-31-5; Cowdrey 6-0-23-0.

Umpires: D J Constant and R A White.

Somerset's fall from grace

By Peter Marson

LEICESTER: Leicestershire (4 pts) beat Somerset by eight wickets

Leicestershire dealt Somerset a damaging blow in the John Player League at Grace Road, yesterday. Not only did their batsmen, with two exceptions, suffer the indignity of being tied down and near enough bowled out, but when the bowlers' turn came they, too, failed to make any impression.

The result was an overwhelming success for middle-of-the-table Leicestershire, and a first defeat for Somerset who, with victories for Sussex and Yorkshire, now find themselves in third place. After Gower's early dismissal Butcher and Briers combined effectively before Davison, in his engaging eager-beaver way, came to settle the matter.

The advent of Somerset, the League leaders, pulled in a big crowd, somewhere in the region of 6,000. A muggy, mid-morning haze was slow clearing, but by the time Gower and Butcher walked out to open Leicestershire's innings, it was pleasantly sunny and warm. With 197 runs to get, Leicestershire's prospects looked reasonably bright, too.

Somerset, who had been put in to bat, made a poor start, losing Roebuck and Richards in the first dozen overs. With Roebuck's previous fine innings giving him an average of close to 60, this was no small triumph. But Cook gained the richest prize when he bowled Richards for 13, and at that time, Richards was the League's leading batsman with an average of 124.50.

Leicestershire's feeling of well being stalled a bit here, though, as Botham and Denning settled before caning the bowlers fast and slow. With these two going well, apprehension was spreading fast.

By the time Botham was gone, caught halfway to the boundary at mid-on, he had hit Taylor for six behind square leg and 16 fours, making 64 in a dashing stand of 115 in 14 overs for the third wicket. He was warmly applauded as he came in.

Denning was out soon afterwards for a well-made 55 and here on, beyond a handful of good-looking strokes from Marks, it was Leicestershire all the way. Three good catches helped Parson to three wickets and another, an excellent one-handed effort by Briers, brought Taylor his single success, though, with 47 runs off seven overs, it had cost him dear.

SOMERSET:

P M Roebuck, c Cook, b Parsons	7
P W Denning, c Briers, b Clift	55
I V A Richards, b Cook	13
I T Botham, c Roberts, b Parsons	64
*B C Rose, c Gower, b Parsons	3
N F M Popplewell, c Cook, b Clift	1
V J Marks, run out	20
†T Gard, c Briers, b Taylor	8
C H Dredge, b Roberts	6
J Garner, not out	2
P H L Wilson, not out	1
Extras (b 5, l-b 6, w 3, n-b 2)	16
Total (9 wkts, 39 overs)	196

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-15, 2-33, 3-148, 4-149, 5-153, 6-154, 7-184, 8-191, 9-192.

BOWLING: Roberts, 8-2-17-1; Parsons, 8-1-36-3; Cook, 8-1-38-1; Taylor, 7-1-47-1; Clift, 8-2-41-2.

LEICESTERSHIRE:

D I Gower c Gard b Garner	12
I P Butcher c Gard b Dredge	43
N E Briers not out	77
B F Davison not out	46
Extras (b4, l-b11, w2, n-b2)	19
Total (2 wkts, 35.1 overs)	197

*R W Tolchard, †M A Garnham, P B Clift, G J Parsons, A M E Roberts, N G B Cook and L B Taylor did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-18, 2-105.

BOWLING: Garner, 8-2-23-1; Botham, 6-0-38-0; Wilson, 6-0-39-0; Marks, 8-0-30-0; Dredge, 7-0-48-1; Richards, 0.1-0-1-0.

Umpires: K Higgs and P B Wight.

Runs for the more venerable

By Ivo Tennant

Not for the first Saturday this season, the more venerable of the cricketing brethren caught the eye. The financial incentive to keep going in the game has never been better, yet, as they will tell you, they play largely for the fun of it.

Take George Sharp, hardly one of the leading batting lights in the game. A good, solid professional, yet 15 years of the county circuit he has never scored a first-class century for Northamptonshire. On Saturday, mainly through employing the mow to good effect, he came within two runs of one against Yorkshire. When out, he kept his disappointment to himself.

Cricketers such as he, Balderstone, Amiss, Alan Jones, Shepherd and Woolmer, some of the day's men in form, have all had to face cricket' slings and arrows, and have gone back for more. Amiss, Jones and Woolmer made centuries; Balderstone and Shepherd dug Leicestershire and Gloucestershire respectively out of trouble.

Indeed, with championship leaders Middlesex playing the New Zealanders – praise be they turned out a full strength side – Amiss could not have chosen a more opportune moment to make his 84th first class 100. It came against Essex, who like Warwickshire are challenging for the title. And Andy Lloyd, who must wonder what more he has to do to win an England cap, made 89.

There was a century, too, scored by Cowdrey, for Kent, off the Lancashire attack. Thus far it is his best-ever season, which is just as well, for in the wings lurk Potter and others, including his younger brother Graham. Of Colin Cowdrey's three sons, he is thought to have the most potential.

In case it might be assumed that overseas players were for once upstaged, Greenidge almost managed his fourth successive century, batting for Hampshire against Surrey. Instead Marshall, one of the joyous men of cricket, made it to three figures, and, for good measure, picked up two wickets and near removed Monkhouse's big toe in the gathering gloaming.

There was also the small matter of a five-wickets haul by Botham at Leicester, notable if only because it seems a rare event these days, almost as rare as a Somerset victory. So public has his life become that we have even learned what hay fever pills he takes. On Saturday's evidence they were the right brand.

CARDIFF: Glamorgan 243 for 8 (A Jones 105) v Sussex.
BRISTOL: Gloucestershire 238 (J N Shepherd 80, R C Russell 58; O Mortensen 4 for 52); Derbyshire 80 for 4.
SOUTHAMPTON: Hampshire 371 for 8 dec. (M D Marshall 100 not out, C G Greenidge 83); Surrey 25 for 2.
MAIDSTONE: Kent 349 for 6 dec. (R A Woolmer 129, C S Cowdrey 101 not out, D G Aslett 58); Lancashire 19 for 1.
LEICESTER: Leicestershire 180 (J C Balderstone 52; I T Botham 5 for 38; Somerset 161 for 2 (I V A Richards 86 not out, P M Roebuck 51).
NORTHAMPTON: Northamptonshire 234 (G Sharp 98; S J Dennis 4 for 32) Yorkshire 40 for 1.
NUNEATON: Warwickshire 379 for 9 (D L Amiss 111, T A Lloyd 89) v Essex.
WORCESTER: Nottinghamshire 178 (J D Inchmore 5 for 45) and 5 for no wicket; Worcestershire 89 (K E Cooper 7 for 33).

Greenidge time in Hampshire

By Richard Streeton

PORTSMOUTH: Hampshire (4pts) beat Surrey by 104 runs.

Gordon Greenidge, who in recent years must have brought as much pleasure to spectators as any of the overseas players in English cricket, had the satisfaction of making a century in his benefit match against Surrey yesterday. He shared a belligerent partnership with Jesty as Hampshire made 292 for 1, their highest total in the John Player League, to gain an overwhelming win.

Greenidge and Jesty added 269 in 35 overs, and, until the last five overs, it was orthodox stroke-making too, with controlled aggression the keynote as opposed to indiscriminate hitting. The only positive chance offered by either man came when Jesty was 124 and a fierce hook off Clarke was put down by fine leg standing half way to the fence.

From the start, Greenidge clearly had his sights set on a big score. He off drove frequently but the ball was always kept on the ground; the exhilarating lofted hooks and square cuts he often makes were eliminated from the repertoire for this performance. The only exceptions were a straight six against Pocock which, at 59, took him past Barry Richards's record league aggregate for Hampshire of 4,770 runs; and near the end when he uppercut a bouncer from Clarke over the wicketkeeper's head for four.

Jesty's choice of stroke was more varied, with runs flowing from drives, pulls and cuts. He seemed to be outscoring Greenidge most of the time, reaching 102 when Greenidge was 78, and going on to claim 64 of the 96 runs which came in the last ten overs.

Surrey, who choose to field first, persevered bravely as the runs accumulated. Thomas hit Chris Smith's off stump as the batsman pushed forward, while Knight bowled steadily before the carnage reached its worst. Jesty, who became the first man to reach 4,000 runs and 200 wickets in the league, finished with three sixes and 18 fours; Greenidge one six and nine fours.

There had to be some more remarkable cricket if Surrey were to approach the Hampshire score but, not surprisingly, they were never able to mount the necessary offensive. Jack Richards, however, underlined his improved batting in a shared first-wicket stand of 87 in 18 overs.

HAMPSHIRE

C G Greenidge not out	106
C L Smith b Thomas	5
T E Jesty not out	166
Extras (l-b 5, w 7, n-b 1)	13
Total (1 wkt, 40 overs)	292

V P Terry, M C J Nicholas, *N E J Pocock, N G Cowley, M D Marshall, T M Tremlett, †R J Parks and S J Malone did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-23.

BOWLING: Thomas, 7-0-47-1; Feltham, 8-0-61-0; Knight, 8-0-31-0; Clarke, 8-0-57-0; Pocock, 4-0-37-0; Payne, 5-0-46-0.

SURREY:

A R Butcher c Greenidge b Cowley	65
†C J Richards b Cowley	43
D M Smith st Parks b Cowley	20
M A Lynch c Terry b Malone	33
D J Thomas b Cowley	6
*R D Knight not out	11
I R Payne not out	5
Extras (l-b5, w4, n-b2)	11
Total (5 wkts 40 overs)	188

A J Stewart, S T Clarke M A Feltham and P I Pocock did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-82, 2-126, 3-148, 4-148, 5-175.

BOWLING: Marshall 7-2-14-0; Malone 7-0-26-1; Tremlett 8-0-39-0; Nicholas 8-0-51-0; Cowley 8-1-42-4; Pocock 1-0-1-0.

Umpires: M J Kitchen and N T Plews.

Pridgeon and Hogg fall in the hunt

It was not a good day for home teams in the John Player League. Even Worcestershire, who figured in a thrilling tie at Hereford, must be disappointed. They looked set for an easy win over Nottinghamshire but lost six wickets for 73 runs off the last 10 overs.

They needed just six runs off the final over, bowled by Kevin Cooper, but lost Phil Neale, run out for 86, off the first ball. Moores and Pridgeon reduced the target to two off the last ball but Pridgeon was run out for the second.

Warwickshire also figured in a close finish. Willie Hogg's massive six off the last ball of the match was only enough to reduce the margin of defeat against Essex to one run.

Essex scrambled their way to 230 for seven thanks to Derek Pringle, who bludgeoned 47 runs off just 17 balls. Warwickshire were still in with a chance at 208 for five in the thirty-seventh over, but then lost four wickets for 10 runs in 13 balls.

Ray Illingworth, the skipper enjoyed a successful return to the Yorkshire side, justifying his decision to put Northamptonshire in by taking three for 17, then watching his team cruise to a 10-wicket victory. The team's second most senior member, Geoff Boycott, led the way with 64 not out, his half-century coming off only 65 balls.

Northamptonshire's embarrassment could have been worse. They looked in danger of being all out for less than 100 until Tim Lamb and Alan Walker put together a stand.

John Player League

	P	W	L	T	NR	Pts
Sussex (1)	8	6	1	1	0	26
Yorkshire (16)	9	6	2	1	0	26
Kent (4)	8	5	1	2	0	24
Somerset (9)	8	5	1	2	0	24
Hampshire (5)	9	5	3	1	0	22
Derbyshire (12)	8	4	2	2	0	20
Essex (6)	9	3	3	3	0	18
Leicestershire (3)	9	3	3	3	0	18
Glamorgan (10)	8	3	3	2	0	16
Northants (8)	10	4	6	0	0	16
Lancashire (10)	9	2	4	3	0	14
Middlesex (2)	8	2	4	2	0	12
Surrey (12)	8	1	3	4	0	12
Worcester (15)	7	1	3	2	1	10
Gloucester (14)	8	1	4	3	0	10
Nottingham (6)	8	1	5	1	1	8
Warwickshire (17)	8	1	5	2	0	8

GLAM. v SUSSEX

Sussex (4pts) beat Glamorgan by five wickets.

GLAMORGAN:

J A Hopkins lbw b Wells	9
A L Jones b Wells	15
R C Ontong lbw b Le Roux	8
Javed Miandad b Reeve	40
A Jones b Reeve	38
C J C Rowe b Reeve	12
J Derrick b Pigott	12
†E W Jones c Barclay b Pigott	0
B J Lloyd not out	13
*M W W Selvey not out	2
Extras (lb 14, w 7, nb 1)	22
Total (8 wickets)	182

A H Wilkins did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-0, 2-19, 3-42, 4-106, 5-125, 6-128, 7-128, 8-153.

BOWLING: Wells, 8-1-21.2; le Roux, 8-0-31.1; Barclay, 4-0-19.0; Pigott, 8-0-27.2; Reeve, 8-0-25.3; Waller, 4-0-17.0.

SUSSEX

G D Mendis c Hopkins b Lloyd	13
P W G Parker c E W Jones b Ontong	1
C M Wells c Selvey b Ontong	63
Imran Khan c A L Jones b Wilkins	8
†I J Gould not out	39
G S le Roux b Wilkins	21
C P Phillipson not out	4
Extras (b 2, l-b 9, w 2, n-b 2)	15
Total (5 wkts, 35.3 overs)	164

C E Waller, *J R T Barclay, D A Reeve and A C S Pigott did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-2, 2-35, 3-57, 4-132, 5-157.

BOWLING: [illegible]

Umpires: [illegible]

GLOUCS v DERBY

Derby (4pts) beat Gloucestershire by three wickets.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE

A W Stovold c Tunnicliffe b Miller	27
P W Romaines c and b Miller	28
Zaheer Abbas c Hill b Oldham	21
A J Hignell not out	41
P Bainbridge st Taylor b Tunnicliffe	13
J N Shepherd b Mortensen	5
*D A Graveney c Miller b Oldham	26
†R C Russell not out	1
Extras (l-b 10, w 2)	12
Total (6 wkts, 40 overs)	174

J H Childs, G E Sainsbury and D V Lawrence did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-50, 2-73, 3-86, 4-110, 5-118, 6-162.

BOWLING: Finney 8-1-30-0; Mortensen 8-0-47-1; Miller 8-2-12-2; Tunnicliffe 8-0-23-1; Oldham 8-0-50-2.

DERBYSHIRE: First innings

I S Anderson l-b-w b Shepherd	0
*K J Barnett b Childs	10
A Hill c and b Graveney	30
G Miller c Bainbridge b Lawrence	52
J E Morris b Lawrence	22
R J Finney c Romaines Bainbridg	2
W P Fowler b Shepherd	24
C J Tunnicliffe not out	13
†R W Taylor not out	10
Extras (l-b 10, w 2, nb 1)	13
Total (7 wkts, 39.5 overs)	176

O H Mortensen and S Oldham did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-0, 2-32, 3-86, 4-115, 5-122, 6-138, 7-156

BOWLING: [illegible]

Umpires: [illegible]

NORTHNTS v YORKS

Yorkshire (4pts) beat Northamptonshire by 10 wickets.

Northamptonshire: First innings

W Larkins c Sharp b Stevenson	3
R J Bailey l-b-w b Illingworth	14
P Willey st Bairstow b Illingworth	11
A J Lamb l-b-w b Illingworth	6
*G Cook c Illingworth b Dennis	26
R G Williams c Boycott b Carrick	1
†G Sharp b Illingworth	2
N A Mallender l-b-w b Sidebottom	14
T M Lamb not out	23
A Walker run out	15
Extras (b 4, lb 7, w 4 Nb 3)	18
Total (9 wkts, 40 overs)	131

B J Griffiths, did not bat

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-14, 2-22, 3-35, 4-48, 5-49, 6-55, 7-82, 8-95, 9-131.

BOWLING: Dennis, 8-1-31-1: Stevenson, 5-0-14-2: Carrick, 8-1-8-1: Illingworth, 8-1-17-3: Boycott, 4-0-15-0: Sidebottom, 7-0-28-1.

YORKSHIRE:

G Boycott, not out	64
C W J Athey, not out	63
Extras (l-b 4, n-b 1)	5
Total (no wkt)	132

K Sharp, S N Hartley, J D Love, †D L Bairstow, P Carrick, A Sidebottom, G B Stevenson, *R Illingworth and S J Dennis did not bat.

BOWLING: Griffiths, 4-1-14-0; T M Lamb, 7-0-30-0; Willey, 8-0-24-0; Williams, 8-1-28-0; Walker, 2.3-0-24-0; Mallender, 1-0-7-0.

Umpires: J W Holder and B J Meyer.

MINOR COUNTIES: [illegible]

WARWICS v ESSEX

Essex (4pts) beat Warwickshire by one run.

ESSEX: First innings

G A Gooch b Smith	36
A W Lilley c Humpage b Willis	7
K S McEwan run out	7
N Phillip c Willis b Hogg	61
*K W R Fletcher not out	54
B R Hardie c Gifford b Ferreira	18
D R Pringle c Willis b Hogg	47
K R Pont c Lethbridge b Willis	4
Extras (b 1, l-b 8)	9
Total (7 wkts, 40 overs)	230

†D E F East, R E East and N A Foster did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-9, 2-27, 3-71, 4-131, 5-161, 6-218, 7-230.

BOWLING: Willis, 8-0-32-2, Hogg 7-0-54-2, Ferreira 8-0-22-1, Lethbridge 8-0-34-1, Gifford 3-0-39-0.

WARWICKSHIRE: First innings

T A Lloyd b Foster	9
D L Amiss c and b Gooch	30
A I Kallicharran b Gooch	36
†G W Humpage c Gooch b R E East	65
Asif Din st D E East B Pringle	16
P A Smith c D E East B Pringle	41
A M Ferreira run out	5
C Lethbridge run out	1
M Gifford b Phillip	7
*R G D Willis not out	3
W Hogg not out	7
Extras (l-b8.)	10
Total (9wkts, 40 overs)	229

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-15, 2-60, 3-90, 4-140, 5-175, 6-208, 7-210, 8-218, 9-219.

BOWLING: [illegible]

WORCS v NOTTS

Worcestershire (2pts) tied with Nottinghamshire (2pts).

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE:

B Hassan c Illingworth b Warner	71
R T Robinson c Moores b Pridgeon	4
*C E B Rice l-b-w b Inchmore	71
J D Birch b Warner	15
D W Randall not out	12
E E Hemmings not out	2
Extras (b 3, l-b 5, n-b 8)	20
Total (4 wkts 40 overs)	195

†B N French, K Saxelby, K E Cooper, M K Bore and M Hendrick did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-14, 2-128, 3-177, 4-191.

BOWLING: Warner, 8-0-40-2; Pridgeon, 5-0-14-1; Inchmore, 8-0-32-1; King, 3-0-21-0; Illingworth, 8-1-13-0; Patel, 8-0-55-0.

WORCESTERSHIRE

M J Weston l-b-w b Hendrick	9
D K Patel c Bird b Hemmings	44
*P A Neale run out	86
C L King b Bore	20
D B d'Oliveira l-b-w b Saxelby	3
J D Inchmore run out	2
M S Scott b Hendrick	0
A E Warner b Cooper	1
†P Moores not out	10
A P Pridgeon run out	1
Extras (b1, l-b 12, w 2, n-b 4)	19
Total (9 wkts, 40 overs)	195

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-21, 2-73, 3-122, 4-131, 5-172, 6-172, 7-175, 8-191, 9-195.

BOWLING: Hendrick, 8-0-39-2; Cooper, [illegible]

TENNIS

NZ go under despite a great Lewis win

By Richard Eaton

Chris Lewis, bullied by Tony Roche, impelled by a colossal loathing of defeat, and eventually borne along by a final wave of adrenalin, completed nine hours of Davis Cup toil with a 7-9, 6-4, 4-6, 6-3 victory over Henrik Sundstrom at Devonshire Park, Eastbourne, yesterday.

The unfortunate outcome of his extremely courageous victory, however, was to delay for only a very short time his country's defeat as Sweden, 3-2 winners, went through to the semi final stage that New Zealand themselves reached last time.

Mats Wilander needed only 90 minutes in the final rubber to win 6-3, 6-3, 6-2 against Russell Simpson and the Swedes, hopeful of being able to beat Argentina indoors in Stockholm, had chances of reaching the final for only the second time.

It is almost impossible to believe that Wilander is still only 18. He felt no pressure, he said. It made no difference to him to play on grass rather than clay and he was not surprised to have won so easily. All the negatives seemed to provide a protective shield made of the same sort of invisible glass fibre as that of Bjorn Borg, the compatroit with whom he still dislikes to be compared.

Simpson, a tough customer with a decade of Davis Cup experience, was simply tossed aside. Sundstrom, beaten by Simpson on Friday, came close to atoning by beating Lewis. He attacked more from the start as he said be would broke Lewis in his first service game and looked the fresher of the two when leading 2-0 in the final set.

Lewis, with an empty expression and a shirt like damp cellophane, looked for much of the match like a beaten man. The seagulls distracted him, his foot faults irritated him, and well before the ten minutes interval after the third set he was playing mechanically, treating bad points and good with equal absence of involvement.

"I was running on empty," he said. "I felt so down and annoyed, and post-Wimbledon tiredness was definitely affecting me. Tony Roche told me that if I was ever going to be a good player I had to win when I Was not feeling good. That helped."

In the end Sundstrom contributed to his own downfall by serving indifferently and missing with his passing shots and losing five games in a row in the final set. It still required, though, a deep dredging of the emotions for Lewis to summon what was necessary to take advantage. When he did it delighted a crowd of some of the noisiest neutrals a Davis Cup has seen.

Lewis: tasting victory

To improve further, though, Lewis must also continue to improve his service. The foot faults that he makes by taking a small step with his left foot, hamper his concentration, and they also tend, when he is correcting them, to inhibit his ability to get in to volley close to the net. For the rest of his game to prosper, he has to eradicate them.

The best thing for him is his attitude, some thing his conqueror in the Wimbledon final John McEnroe, might learn from.

Roman decline and fall

Italy, who won the Davis Cup tournament in 1976, and were runners-up in 1977, 1979 and 1980, were soundly beaten 5-0 by Argentina. With Adriano Panatta, once the backbone of the Italian side, now both overweight and 33, the Argentinians were able to rub in their complete superiority.

Guillermo Vilas demolished Panatta in the first match of the tie, and Panatta showed his lack of fitness in the doubles on Saturday, and smoked cigarettes in the post match conferences. He has apparently set his sights on coaching.

Vilas and Jose Lui Clerc won the decisive third martch to clinch the tie, defeating Panatta and Paolo Betolucci 7-5, 6-3, 6-4. Sunday's matches, while they were strictly academic, did not allow Italy a crumb of comfort.

Australia also had a 5-0 cleam sweep, against Romania, with Pat Cash coming back from 3-1 down against Illie Nastase in the second set to win 6-3, 6-3, with Nastase again in distress with his foot fault

ROME: Argentina 5, Italy 0. J-S Clerc (Arg) bt C Barazzutti (It), 12-10, 6-2, 7-9, 3-6, 6-4; G Vilas and Clerc (Arg) bt A Panatta and P Bertolucci (It), 7-5, 6-3, 6-4; G Vilas (Arg) bt O Barazzutti (It), 6-3, 6-1; R Arguello (Arg) bt F Cancellotti (It), 7-5, 6-4.

BRISBANE: Australia 5, Romania 0. M Edmondson and P McNamee (Aus) bt I Nastase and F Segarceanu (Romania), 3-6, 7-5, 6-0; P Cash (Aus) bt I Nastase (Rom), 6-3, 6-3; M Edmondson (Aus) bt F Segarceanu (Rom), 6-4, 6-3.

MARSEILLES: France 3, Paraguay 2. H Leconte (Fr) F Gonzalez (Par) 6-4, 6-4, 7-5; V Pecci (Par) bt T Tulasne (Fr) 6-1, 7-5, 4-6, 6-2. V Pecci and Ganzalez (Par) bt Leconte and G Moretton (Fr) 6-4, 6-4, 9-7.

SOFIA: Yugoslavia 5, Bulgaria 0, G Parpic (Yug) bt K Lasarov (Bul) 6-2, 6-4; M Ostaja (Yug) bt Y Stamatov (Bul) 7-5, 6-3; Ostaja and Zivojinovic bt Kressimir and Lasarov (Bul) 6-4, 3-6, 6-1, 2-6, 6-3.

TEL AVIV: West Germany 3, Israel 2. M Westphal (WG) bt S Parkis (Is) 2-6, 6-0, 7-5, 11-9. S Glickstein (Is) bt D Kevetic (WG) 6-4, 6-4.

LUGANO: Switzerland 2, Netherlands 1. H van Boeckel and M Schapiers (Neth) bt H and M Guenthardt 4-6, 3-6, 8-6, 7-5, 9-7.

Lucky bounce for Mottram

In what he termed "a typical grass court match," Christopher Mottram defeated America's Mike Bauer, 7-6, 6-7, 6-4 to win the Scottish championship, sponsored by Ford, at Craiglockhart *Lewine Mair writes.*

Mottram insisted that he had been the luckier in terms of bounces, pointing to the forehand he had hit to go 40-15 in the final game. And then, on match point, his service had bucked high enough in the air to confirm any suspicion the American had about this not being his day.

though the crowd of 2,000 who enjoyed Saturday's final might not agree, Mottram reckons that it would be better for Scottish tennis if the £15,000 spent each year on maintaining these grass courts were used toowards providing indoor facilities on the same site.

YACHTING

Light airs prove most suitable for Duette

By John Nicholls

Bob Joppe, sailing Duette, was a convincing winner of the Sonata national championship which finished at Cowes yesterday. Capably organized by the National Sailing Centre and sponsored by Pimm's, the series comprised six races held in predominantly light airs. Joppe won two of them and was second, third, fifth and sixth in the others.

He led on points from his win in the first race on Thursday and ended with an eight-poing advantage over Michael Finch, whose points were boosted by winning the long-distance race.

The best breeze of the series was on Saturday morning, but by that afternoon conditions were once again light and influenced by the tide.

SATURDAY: First race: 1 Afterthought, F Jacobs; 2, The Mean Machine, D Harckham; 3 Marimba, P Marcham. Second race: 1, Afterthought; 2, The Magic Flute, M Finch; 3, Duette, R Joppe.
YESTERDAY: 1, Cimaruta, W St Clair; 2, Duette; 3, Marimba. Overall points: 1, Duette 111; 2, The Magic Flute 108½; 3 Impromptu, P Sonksen 99.

The Royal Ocean Racing Club's race from Cowes to Dinard was over surprisingly quickly, given the light wind conditions at the start of Friday morning. Cisne Branco, a Maxi-rater entered by the Brazilian Navy, was first to finish soon after eight o'clock on Saturday morning, taking just 22 hours to complete the 150-mile course. Few of the Admiral's Cup contenders taking part were impressive, with overall honours going to Sir Owen Aisher's Yeoman XXI.

Both Indulgence (Graham Walker) and Dragon (Brian Saffery Cooper) of the British team, however achieved good results in the 30-strong Class 2.

RESULTS: (UK unless stated) Class 1: 1, Yeoman XXI (Sir O Aisher) 25 hrs 10 min 23 sec; 2, Yeoman XXIII (R Aisher) 25:59:10; 3, Lady B (E Duchemin, France) 26:07:06. Class 2: 1, Intuition (E Juer) 25:56:36; 2, Diva (B Moureau, France) 26:11:26; 3, Indulgence (G Walker) 26:12:40. Class 3: Blue Point (J Burton) 28:35:47; 2, Framboise (G Thompson) 28:36:33; 3, Carronade (P Clements) 28:47:22. Class 4: 1, Imperator (P Waxman) 27:08:31; 2, Nada (S Benest) 27:55:56; 3, La Rafieuse (A Faure, France) 28:04:05. Class 5: 1, Citraline (D Andrieu, France) 27:04:27; 2, Ace (C Gabriel) 27:16:16; 3, Sequel (R Bagnall) 27:35:48. Class 6: 1, Serenade 28:07:25; 2, Go Golden (D Geaves) 28:27:49; 3, Brown Bomber (P Chivers) 28:39:09. Class 7: 1, Hannah (H Sellers) 27:17:53; 2, Yarvied 27:29:58; 3, Presto (B Gilksman, France) 29:23:18.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

11.0 to 6.30.
Tour match
LORD'S: Middlesex v New Zealanders.
County Championship
CARDIFF: Glamorgan v Sussex.
BRISTOL: Gloucestershire v Derbyshire.
SOUTHAMPTON: Hampshire v Surrey.
MAIDSTONE: Kent v Lancashire.
LEICESTER: Leicestershire v Somerset.
NORTHAMPTON: Northamptonshire v Yorkshire.
NUNEATON: Warwickshire v Essex.
WORCESTER: Worcestershire v Nottinghamshire.
Minor Counties Championship
Millom: Cumberland v Staffordshire; Stamford: Lincolnshire v Norfolk; Taunton: Somerset II v Buckinghamshire.

OTHER SPORT
CROQUET: Open championships (at Cheltenham).
GOLF: Open championship final qualifying (Southern and Ainsdale GC; Hesketh GC, Southport; Hillside GC, Southport; West Lancashire GC, Crosby, Liverpool).
TENNIS: BSLTA school team championships: Boys (at New Malden, Roehampton, Bank of England Club, Southlands College); Girls (at Queen's Club); Essex Grass Court championships (at Frinton-on-Sea).

POLO

Les Diables maturing

By John Watson

Les Diables Bleus won their first match in the British Open Championship, sponsored by Texaco, for the Cowdray Park gold cup yesterday when they defeated the home team, Cowdray Park, by six goals to four.

With Prince Charles settling in remarkably quickly to the hurly-burly of high goal polo again after his travels, and John Horswell growing stronger and stronger following his post-operation convalescence, Les Diables have been growing together and gradually improving throughout the tournament. Horswell, looking much trimmer and more agile for his lost pounds, is almost back on his 1982 form.

Julian Hipwood, the team's pivot, always so clever and prompt in his anticipation, and obtaining the last ounce of speed form his ponies, was the fastest man on the ground, too fast most of the time for Cowdray's number two, Cody Forsyth, to mark.

However, whenever Les Diables attacked, the Cowdray number three, Paul Withers, indefatigable, ubiquitous and very difficult to ride off, was nearly always there to slow them up and frequently to turn the game.

For the winners, Hipwood scored twice from the open and Horswell once from the open and twice from 40 yard penalty shots. The other Diables goal came from a mistake from Withers's mallet. Withers, who was taking Cowdray's penalty shots, never once found the flags that way.

FOOTBALL: John Dempsey, former Chelsea centre half, is on a short list for the Manager's job at Dundalk.

DIVING: Chris Snode, and the other members of the British squad, will move on to Bolzano in Italy after this weekend's Volksbank meeting in Innsbruck.

BOWLS: The British Championships will be held next year at Larne, Northern Ireland, starting on August 6. They were last held in Northern Ireland 14 years ago.

CYCLING: TOUR DE FRANCE

Kelly in overall lead as race goes into the great unknown

From John Wilcockson, Pau

On a day when the thermometer touched 100 degrees in the scant shade offered by the pine trees in the Landes Forest, Sean Kelly sent our tempreatures rising even more by taking the leader's yellow jersey in the Tour de France. He is only the second Irish rider in the Tour's 80-year history to take the lead, winning it with a dramatic sprint in the Place de Verdun, where 12 months ago he gained his only stage win of the 1982 Tour.

Yesterday, the ninth stage of this year's race had been won by Philippe Chevallier, of France, more than two minutes earlier when 116 riders streamed into Pau for a lap and a half of the town's main square.

"I knew the yellow jersey was there for the taking," said a delighted Kelly two minutes later.

Before the sprint he had moved to within nine seconds of the overnight leader, Kim Anderson, of Denmark, after picking up three time bonuses during the long day from Bordeaux.

Chevallier had pocketed the winner's bonus, which left 20 and 10 seconds for the next two finishers. Coming into town, a Dutchman, Gerard Veldscholten, had nipped away, arriving 12 sec before the rest, which meant that Kelly had to win the bunch sprint to achieve his object.

With a lap remaining, he was comfortably holding third place in the fast-moving line, and he launched his sprint from this position down the finishing straight, with Etienne de Wilde of Belgium challenging him all the way.

There were no extrovert gestures from the all too serious Irishman, who free-wheeled to a halt, away from the mob of cyclists who were raiding the Perrier mineral wagon. Kelly calmly analysed his success, still wearing the green jersey as leader of the points competition which he had taken off Eric Vanderaerden on Saturday. Young Vanderaerden wilted in the heat yesterday, could not hold the pace on the hills during the closing kilometers, and he finished 13 minutes after the pack.

It was the end of his first Tour de France as he will not set out with the rest this morning in the Pyrenees. As a result, Stephen Roche, from Dublin has taken over the white jersey as best Tour newcomer, making it a day of double triumph for the Irish.

"I Didn't have the ambition of taking the yellow jersey before today's start", said Kelly, "but I had to contest the rush sprints to defend my green jersey against de Wilde. It was a very hard day in the heat but my team was very good today". It was the efforts of his Sem-Mavic team during the last 40 kilometers which gave Kelly the opportunity in the last two sprints: a "rush" with 13 kilometers left, and the finish.

Chevallier, aged 22, a former junior French champion, Had made his move in Armagnac, the country of D'Artagnan, with the most difficult 86 kilometers of the stage left to ride. No danger, 15 minutes behind on overall time, this 20th century cavalier from Savoy opened a 10 minutes gap in the next hour, and he bravely held on to the end.

Behind, a series of counter-attacks split the bunch, with well placed riders like Vanderaerden, van der Poel and Matthys being spewed out the back on the climbs.

The last of these breaks, which included Veldscholten, was countered less than a kilometre from the final "rush", and Kelly had to make considerable efforts to pip the Dutchman on the line. "What a super day!" said Roache after sharing the podium with Kelly to receive his white jersey. "I'm really pleased for Sean. But this heat is just killing me."

Now that the lead has been taken by Kelly – exactly 20 years after Seamus Elliott achieved the same honour – how long can he retain it? "I might lose it tomorrow," predicted the 27-year-old from Carrick-on-Suir. "I might lose a lot of time in the mountains, so I had to make sure that I wore the yellow jersey for at least one day. You might not ever get the chance again in your life."

What faces Kelly today is the great unknown: the giant mountain stage of 200 kilometres, crossing the highest roads in this Tour, the Tourmalet, as well as the Aubisque, Aspin and Peyresourde passes on the mile high Route des Pyrenees.

NINTH STAGE: 1, P Chevallier (France) [illegible]

OVERALL: 1, S Kelly (Ire) [illegible]

SATURDAY'S EIGHTH STAGE: [illegible]



Kelly with the laurels of leadership

GOLF

Watson, the client awaits

By John Hennessy
Golf Correspondent

We have been warned. Tom Watson made a brief appearance at Royal Birkdale yesterday to return the Open championship trophy he won at Royal Troon last year and declared that he had never arrived here in better shape.

Since he has won the trophy four times in only eight attempts, the portents are obvious, only marginally diluted by the fact that he has yet to win on an English course. On the one occasion he played Birkdale, in 1976, he took 80 on the third day and was not required on the fourth.

This has been an undistinguished season for Watson, but he seems to have come to his game at the right moment, with second-place finishes in his last two tournaments. Yet both left a lingering depression, the first because he allowed Larry Nelson to snatch the United States Open from under his nose and the second because first place, rather than second, in the Western Open a week ago, would have given him a certain plaice in the United States Ryder Cup team to play Europe in Florida in October.

As it is, his hopes rest on either him, or one of the 11 players above him in the American points list, winning their PGA championship in California next month. Otherwise, as twelfth man in the list, he would have to concede the last place to the new PGA champion, whoever he happened to be, providing of course that he is an American.

It would hurt him not to be in the team, for he declared yesterday: "I love to play for my country, it's a great honour," adding the telling footnote "plus I awant to see how the bear is as captain." The bear is an affectionate term for Jack Nicklaus, who will be the American Ryder Cup non-playing captain, assuming that he does not win the PGA and thus lead the team from the front.

With a thirst for revenge Watson could not, wait, he said yesterday to get out to Birkdale's first tee again. He recalled that he had taken seven strokes over the last hole in 1976, three over par.

The State Express tournament at the the Belfry, a run-of-the-mill event were it not for the chance it offers of direct entry to the Open, at least provided an exciting climax, indeed two climaxes. While three players were locked at the top in the struggle for a first prize of £15,000, three others were left to fight for the last two exemptions.

The play-offs were conducted simultaneously, and both finished at the first extra hole. A birdie four by Hugh Baiocchi, of South Africa, killed off Eamonn Darcy of Ireland and Mike Sullivan, of the United States at the top. A lost ball by Mike McCullough opened the Birkdale door to Ronan Rafferty and Ross Drummond.

Rafferty deserved to survive with his two closing birdies in the tournament proper, a common enough four at the long 17th (565 yards as the dogs leg breaks) and a princely three at the last (464 yards), where he struck a prodigious tee-shot over the fat of the leg and a second to five feet with a seven iron where many others were taking woods.

LEADING SCORES: 279: H Baiocchi (SA), 70, 68, 70, 71. 279: E Darcy (Ire), 71, 63, 72, 73; M Sullivan (US), 68, 71, 72, 68. 280: M McNulty (SA), 71, 70, 71, 68. 282: D Frost (SA), 70, 71, 71, 70; P Way (GB), 73, 67, 70, 72; M Calero (Sp), 68, 71, 70, 73. 284: T Simpson (US), 70, 69, 73, 72. 285: T Johnstone (Zim), 73, 71, 73, 68; P Hoad (GB), 74, 71, 71, 69. 286: R Rafferty (Ire), 73, 74, 72, 67; M McCullough (US), 73, 73, 72, 68; T Jacklin (GB), 70, 72, 73, 71; R Drummond (GB), 74, 71, 70, 71. 287: E Polland (GB), 71, 72, 74, 70; M King (GB), 74, 72 71, 70; J M Canizares (Sp), 73, 73, 71, 70; G Turner (GB), 71, 72, 72, 72; B Langer (WG), 72, 72, 72, 71. 288: T Slechmann (US), 73, 70, 76, 69; S Hadfield (GB), 76, 67, 70, 75; D Jones (GB), 70, 71, 73, 74. 289: C Pavin (US), 71, 72, 75, 71; N Coles (GB), 72, 71, 76, 70; J Bland (SA), 74, 69, 74, 72; M Pinero (Sp), 76, 70, 71, 72; C Bolling (US), 73, 71, 73, 72; B Shaw (Aus), 74, 69, 74, 72. 290: K Brown (GB), 77, 70, 72, 71; M Clayton (Aus), 73, 72, 73, 72; P Teravainen (US), 71, 73 75, 71; N Job (GB), 74 73, 71, 72; T Charnley (GB), 75, 68, 74, 73; M McLean (GB), 69, 73, 73, 75; T Horton (GB), 70, 68, 74, 78; B Gallacher (GB), 71, 75, 70, 74. 291: W Humphreys (GB), 72, 75, 73, 71; W Grady (Aus), 74, 72 76, 69; G Marsh (Au), 75, 70, 80, 66; I Mosey (GB), 72, 72 74, 73; G Cullen (GB), 68, 72, 76, 75; B Waites 70, 69, 75, 77. 292: E Murray (GB), 74, 72, 72, 74; M Johnson (GB), 70, 76, 72, 74; P Harrison (GB), 73, 73, 76, 70; M Ferguson (Aus), 70, 72, 71, 79. 293: M Cahill (Aus), 75, 72, 74, 72; V Fernandez (Arg), 76, 71 73, 73; B Longmuir (GB), 74, 72, 75, 72; C O'Connor Jnr (Ire), 70, 72, 75, 76; H Clark 71, 71 75, 76.

AMERICA'S CUP

Victory '83 crew prove their worth after mishap

From David Miller, Newport, Rhode Island

A couple of days ago, two journalists here covering what promises to be the most exciting America's Cup series ever, were discussing the cricket match to be played next Sunday between the squads of Australia II and Victory '83. The Pommie, who is going to be the English team's scorer, was saying that he was searching for a striped blazer and a straw boater, at which his Aussie colleague commented wryly: "Haven't you got your priorities wrong? – aren't you supposed to have a scoring book?"

There are many people around here who would say that this little anecdote reflects present attitudes on the waterfront here, that the Brits are all *panache* and not enough practicality. That illusion was abruptly and convincingly dispelled during the hours of Friday night.

When the wind blew on the reaching second leg earlier that day, a shroud on Victory '83, with a safe loading strain of 30,000lbs, capable of lifting seven Rolls-Royces, shifted in its mast-top seating and pulled through the skin of the mast complete with its steel base. The cobalt-steel rod had been bent to a right angle, but had not severed. Victory '83 had been on the point of overhauling Challenge XII, but had to retire and was towed back to port.

Yet less than 12 hours later, the British boat was ready to go to sea again on schedule to meet and convincingly defeat France and maintain second place overall behind Australia II, the elimination series pace-setter. This achievement, whatever the outcome would be of the next race against Australia II, has put British morale on a high to match the present glorious weather, which has jammed Newport from end to end with tourists and rubber-neckers anxious to get a glimpse of these superb racing craft and their equally superb, bronzed crewmen. There is just one girl, I am told, a navigator on one of the American boats, competing out of the limelight at present to become defender in the challenge round.

The race against time on Friday night began with a two-hour drive with the broken mast, and its replacement, which was also found to be faulty – to the supply factory in Boston, British-owned, where they kept the workshop opened until one in the morning. The mast was then returned to Newport, where the shore-based maintenance crew worked through the night to refit it: at 4.30 am, Peter de Savary, the syndicate chairman, who had not been to bed until after midnight, was up again cooking eggs and bacon for the men whose devotion to duty epitomized the work that has gone into the campaign backed by de Savary's money.

By the time the sun came up the squad knew that they would be able to get to the line, and France were beaten by a handsome three minutes. Nobody along the various piers here, where the 12 metres are cared for with the throughness given to spacecraft, can be in any doubt that the British mean business.

It is still not known whose fault it was that the shroud cap was wrongly fitted. De Savary and his management team have nothing but praise for the manufacturer, and it is probable that the fault – a plate inside the mast which was too small a gauge for the slot into which it fitted and therefore at some stage shook loose, jumped out and dragged through the skin of the mast – should have been detected at some stage by the riggers in the Victory dock.

The looseness of the fitting, however, was only marginal, and the acident has happeden at a time when the cost of losing a race can most easily be absorbed. It would not have been the same in the semi-finals in a few weeks' time.

Rodney Pattison, one of Victory '83's three helmsmen and the man at present detailed to assess performance from a control boat, while Phil Crebbin and Lawrie Smith handle the boat, said yesterday: "It is the kind of thing that would have been critical later on, but we've got over it now, and everyone is confident about the way things are going. Crebbin, the man whose handling of the starts is so vital and who has so far been proving himself a match for most of the opposition, says: "We feel we are going to be the challeng. We know there is still a hell of a long way to go".

Just what the doctor ordered

Newport, Rhode Island, (Reuter)–The crew of the Itlaian 12-metre yacht Azzurra are as well prepared for the gruelling America's Cup Ocean Classic as any crew thanks to ther full-time physician.

Azzurra's 30-strong crew have followed an exercise and diet programme devised by the Physician and sailor, Franco Zamorani, with the help of the Institute of Medicine in Rome. Azzurra and 12 other challengers have been taking part in practice and trials for six weeks and could have up to 12 more weeks to go if they earn the right to face the American defending champions in September.

The second series of trials for the seven potential challengers from five nations started yesterday on Rode Island Sound and is due to end this Thursday. Zamorani worked out strength-building excercises for crew members.

Zamorani, aged 29, drew on his experience as a yachtsman, having taken part in several long ocean races and world championship competition. He varies the diet of the sailors daily, depending on the activities planned for that day.

The diet usually consists of fresh fruit and vegetables, a sandwich if there is a break between races or just an energy drink if the crew is racing. Zamorani also helped draw up a testing programme for nearly 400 crew candidates to determine who could best stand up to strict discipline and hard training.

His programme paid immediate dividends last autumn after Azzurra was launched and began sailing. "We once went through more than 35 days of training without one day of rest and we really worked hard." Zamorani said. "We did have a few people leave, but there weren't any of them."

By dinner time, they will have sailed for up to eight hours unloaded the equipment from the boat, run four or five miles and done exercises. Leaving nothing to chance Zamorani has equipped Azzurra's tender, the boat which follows the yacht everywhere, as a small hospital with medicines, oxygen and equipment for giving anaesthetics and minor surgery.

ATHLETICS: MEDAL PROSPECTS RUN INTO FORM

Helsinki beckons brightly for the long distance prospects

By Pat Butcher

Two contenders for top honours in the first world championships in Helsinki next month emerged during the Oslo Games on Saturday. One was Carlos Lopes of Portugal, who proved again that he is a much better competitor than his compatriot, Fernando Mamede with a 10,000 metres time close to the world record. The other was Doug Padilla, of the United States, who ran the fastest 3,000 metres in the world this year to give notice of his 5,000 metres aspirations for Helsinki. In addition several British athletes furthered their claims for places on the national team to be chosen next week.

Lopes finished in 27min 23.44sec for the third fastest ever 10,000 metres, the most impressive feature of his victory being his last three laps of the 25-lap race. They took him just over three minutes which is the pace for a four minute mile, something that most of the world's middle distance runners can still only dream about. That Lopes was doing it as the culmination of over six miles of racing makes his feat all the more astonishing.

Since one of the gaps in Lopes' racing repertoire is a sprint finish, this is the sort of elevated pace for the last kilometre that he is nurturing in order to outdistance his opponents in both the 10,000 metres and the marathon in Helsinki. It worked perfectly in Oslo. Lopes dropped Mamede and the two Britons, Nick Rose and Steve Jones at the start of his surge, and finished one second outside Henry Rono's world record, and four-tenths slower than Mamede's time, set in Paris last year.

Rose, in third place, was rewarded with the third fastest ever British time of 27:31.19 behind Brendan Foster's 27:30.3 and Dave Bedford's then world record of 27:30.8. Rose and Jones, fourth in 27:39.14, after initiating the mid-race break that took the quartet away from the rest, have surely earned their selection for Helsinki.

Garry Cook also made a strong claim for inclusion in the British World championship team by running 1:44.96 for second place in the 800m behing Joachim Cruz of Brazil. The selections for both the 800m and the 1,500m are far from being as clear-cut, however as in the 10,000m. Coe has already been selected for 800m, and Cook has now run the second fastest British time of the season, two hundredths of a second faster than Peter Elliott, who like him has yet to prove himself a winner in top competition.

The Olympic 800m champion, Steve Ovett, is now rehabilitated and has surely done enough to ensure selection at 1,500m, but has yet to announce his intentions for 800m. The issue is further complicated by the fact that both the Commonwealth bronze medalist Chris McGeorge, and Graham Williamson, who are currently at the World Student Games, have also qualified at 800m.

Padilla who was the World Student Games 5,000m champion in 1981, looked so easy in winning the 3,000m in 7:35.84, the fifth fastest time ever, that he is clearly going to be among the 5,000m favourites in Helsinki.

If Padilla's compatriot, Steve Scott, continues to be as decisive in his finishing as he was in the mile that he won in 3:49.49, then he may yet prove to be the great middle distance runner that he keeps telling us he is.

● Hugh Jones, of Ranelagh who has never lost a marathon and is a possible medal winner at Helsinki, caused some concern after winning the 10-mile road race, sponsored by Lada, at Altrincham yesterday. Although success came easily for Jones with a 500 yards triumph in 50min 8sec over another former AAA title holder, Jeff Norman, of Altrincham, he complained of discomfort in his ankles, both of which were operated on eight months ago for Achilles trouble which forced him to withdraw from the European championships in Athens last September.

Result: 1, H. Jones (Ranelagh), 50min 8sec; 2, J. Norman (Altrincham), 51:48; 3, M. Firth (Manchester), 52.3.

Cook one to watch out for

Kathy Cook, Britain's top sprinter, ran her fastest 200 metres of the year at Birmingham yesterday to confirm that she is ready to challenge for a title at the first athletics world championships next month.

The 23-year-old Wolverhampton teacher, competing in the England versus Scotland international, clocked 22.80 seconds to beat Joan Baptiste a guest runner, by two fifths of a second. Sandra Whittaker of Glasgow, came second in 23.32 seconds.

"Now I want at least two more fast races before I go to the world championships in Helsinki", said Cook, who won a silver medal in the 200 metres at the European Championships and Commonwealth Games last year.

"To do that, I need good opposition and I hope I will get that in the Talbot Games next Friday and in Nice three days later". Mrs Cook may also run in the women's AAA Championships, but that will depend on whether she feels she can risk competition so close to the world championships.

TRACK

100 metres: 1, H Oakes (E) 11.6sec; 2, H Barnett (E) 11.8; 3, K K Jeffrey (S) 11.8. 200 metres: 1, K Cook (E) 22.80sec; 2, S Whittaker (S) 23.32; 3, H Barnett (E) 23.40. 400 metres: 1, A Bridgeman (S) 53.24sec; 2, S Morley (E) 53.51; 3, A Reid (S) 53.88. 800 metres: 1, A Purvis (S) 2min 2.82sec; 2, J Finch (E) 2:3.03; 3, S Bailey (E) 2:3.08. 100 metres hurdles: 1, S Strong (E) 13.69sec; 2, J Lindsay (S) 14.21; 3, N Byer (S) 14.23. 400 metres hurdles: 1, Y Wray (E) 57.7sec; 2, G Taylor (E) 58.5; 3, V Elder (E) 58.5. 1500 metres: 1, K Carter (E) 4min 12.90sec; 2, E Lyon (S) 4:20.10; 3, L Harvey (E) 4:21.36. 3000 metres: 1, Y Murray (S) 9min 10.28sec; 2, P Fudge (E) 9:16.58; 3, A Everett (S) 9:32.20. 4 x 100 metres relay: 1, England 44.56sec; 2, Scotland 45.85. 4 x 400 metres relay: 1, England 3:38.43; 2, Scotland 3:44.06.

FIELD

Discus: 1, L Whitley (E), 54.70m (179ft 5in); 2, J Avis (E), 53.20m (174ft 6in); 3, K Pugh (E) 50.20m (164ft 8in). High Jump: 1, G Evans (E), 1.90 (6ft 2¾in); 3, J Hillard (E), 1.75 (5ft 9in). Javelin: 1, T Sanderson (E), 65.84m (216ft); 2, S Gibson (E), 58m (190ft 3in); 3, D Royle (S), 52.76m (173ft 1in). Long Jump: 1, C Earlington (E), 6.41m (21ft ¼in); 2, K Hagger (E), 6.31m (20ft 8¼in); 3, J Oladapo (E), 6.29m (20ft 7¾in). Shot: 1, J Oakes (E), 17.88m (57ft 11¼in); 2, C Savory (E), 15.08m (49ft 5¾in); 3, M Augee (E), 14.72m (48ft 3¼in).

Match result: England 98 pts; Scotland 61 pts.

All the results from Oslo

Winners

Men

100m: 1, C Sharp (GB), 10.60; 2, J Gilkes (Guy), 10.60; 3, M McFarlane (GB), 10.62.
400m: 1, C Mosley (GB), 46.31; 2, K Akabusi (GB), 46.74; 3, S Stortien (Nor), 46.86.
800m: 1, J Cruz (Br), 1.44.04; 2, G Cook (GB), 1.44.96, 3, A Guimares (Br), 1.45.15; 5, J Gladwin (GB), 1:46.46.
1500m: 1, E Borge (Nor), 3:46.68; 2, E Spinney (US), 3:47.21; 3, J Mollainen (Fin), 3:47.85.
Mile: 1, S Scott (US), 3.49.49; 2, J Spivey (US), 3.50.59, 3, J Gonzales (Sp), 3.50.78; 5, E Coghlan (GB), 3.51.59; 12, R Flynn (GB), 3.54.88.
3,000m: 1, D Padilla (US), 7:35.84; 2, D Zdravkovic (Yug), 7:40.49; 3, E Martin (GB), 7:40.94; 4, G Fell (GB), 7:42.26; 5, D Lewis (GB), 7:42.47; 6, C Reitz (GB), 7:44.40.
10,000M: 1, C Lopez (Port), 27:23.44; 2, F Namede (Port), 27:25.13; 3, N Rose (GB), 27:39:10; 4, S Jones (GB), 27:39.14; 5, S Binns (GB), 27:55.66. 110M HURDLES: 1, S Turner (US), 13.56; 2, D Wright (Aust), 13.61; 3, M Allen (US), 13.96. 400M HURDLES: 1, J King (US), 50.37; 2, P Hesselberg (Nor), 50.90; 3, P Atherton (GB), 50.94. LONG JUMP: 1, R Bernard (Switz), 7.54m; 2, E Segl (Nor), 7.41m; 3, F Johannesen (Nor), 7.14m. HIGH JUMP: 1, P Sjoeberg (Swe), 2.33m; 2, B Fields (US), 2.17m; 3, T Totland (Nor), 2.14m. JAVELIN: 1, T Petranoff (US), 90.50m; 2, D Ottley (GB), 84.76m; 3, R Lorentzen (Nor), 83.60m.

Women

400 METRES: 1, M Scutt (GB), 52.63; 2, D Boyd (Aus), 52.56; 3, D Flinthoff (Aus), 52.94.
800m: 1, C Mullen (US), 2:01.23; 2, B McRoberts (Can), 2:01.73; 3, M Baumgartner (Aus), 2:01.83.
1,500m: 1, C Boxer (GB), 4:08.94; 2, A Possamai (It), 4:08.39; 3, S Addison (US), 4:09.72; 4, J Green (GB), 4:10.45; 6, D Peel (GB), 4:12.31.
5,000m: 1, D Springs (GB), 15:33.43; 2, B Webb (US), 15:33.64; 3, E Ernstroem (Swe), 15:34.77.
LONG JUMP: 1, J Innes (Guy), 6.09m; 2, H Benserud (Nor), 5.93m; 3, N Oehren (Nor), 5.87m.
HIGH JUMP: 1, M Vehmasto (Fin), 1.90m; 2, P Blumston (US), 1.86; 3, B Simmonds (GB), 1.82.
JAVELIN: 1, S Sakorafa (Gr), 72.28; 2, F Whitbread (GB), 67.70; 3, T Solberg (Nor), 58.66.

High mark for Parsons

A schoolboy broke not only the United Kingdom junior high jump record but the senior one as well at the weekend. Competing in the English Schools Championships at Plymouth, Geoff Parsons leapt 2.25 metres (7ft 4⅝ins) to improve Mark Naylor's record, which coincidently was also set at Plymouth, three years ago, by one centimetre.

The 6ft 8in Kent schoolboy from Margate, who is awaiting his A level results, was sixth in the Commonwealth Games. He did not enter the competition until the bar was at 2.09 metres but then he made unusual progress.

He took two attempts to clear 2.12 metres but immediately raised it to the record-breaking 2.25 and cleared that at his second attempt. After one try at 2.28, he called it a day and said: "I just did what I knew I was capable of and today it all came right".

Among the junior girls, little Nicola Dilley showed the courage of a champion after being bundled out of the 800 metres.

The 14-year old Bedford girl was bowled over with two other runners after 200 metres but bravely got to her feet and completed the course despite suffering a suspected dislocation of the left shoulder.

She had set the fastest qualifying time and was expected to be among the medals but won the hearts of the 5,000 crowd by battling to the finish despite pleas from her team manager to drop out. At the end she was taken to hospital in tears after being cheered all the way down the final stretch.

Jane Parry collected a record-breaking sixth schools sprint title when she won the senior girls' 200 metres in 23.6 secs.

Wales in a tie

Wales and Denmark tied their men's athletics match at Cwmbran on the final day of the Welsh Games yesterday. The outcome hinged on the final event, the 4x400 metres in which the Danish athletes out ran the Welsh to finish in 3 mins 12.63 sec.

Shaun Pickering, with victories in the hammer yesterday, and shot and discus on Saturday, was announced the athlete of the meeting.

The Welsh women were defeated 86-70, although Vanessa Head achieved a double in shot and discus. In an invitation discus, Richard Slamey of Essex Beagles created a Welsh all-comers recorid and new AAA record with a throw of 52.10 metres.

YESTERDAY'S WINNERS (Welsh unless stated): Men: Long jump: R Jones, 7.35 metres. High jump: T Llewellyn, 2.13. 5,000 metres walk: S Barry 20:30.6. 800m: P Norgate, 1:50.5. 3,000m: C Buckley, 8:10.52. Hammer: S Pickering, 52.20m. 110m hurdles: N Walker, 14.20; 200m P Narracott (guest), 20.97. 4 x 400 relay: Denmark 3:12.63. Match result: Wales 105, Denmark 105. Women: 3,000m walk: K Jensen (Den), 14:36.01. 200m: C Smart, 23.51; 3,000m: R Samy (guest), 9:21. 100m hurdles: G Nunn (guest), 13.19. Javelin: S Frandsen (Den), 51.82. 800m: T Krebs (Den), 2:05.8. Shot: V Head, 18.19. Long jump: G Nunn (Aust, guest), 6.55m. 4 x 400 relay: Denmark, 3:43.87. Match result: Wales 70, Denmark 86.

SATURDAY'S WINNERS (Welsh unless stated): Men: 100m: M Owen, 10.87 sec; 400m hurdles: D Fishwick, 52.46 sec; 3,000 steeplechase: F Jensen (Den), 8 min 44.08 sec; Invitation Mile: N K Hjurth (Den), 3 min 58.85 sec; 5,000m: A Cole, 14 min 24.08 sec; 4 x 100 relay: Wales, 41.31 sec; Shot: S Pickering, 16.44m; Discus: S Pickering, 51.10m; Javelin: J Jelstrom (Den), 77.18m; Triple jump: D Wood, 15.59m; Pole vault: C Lange (Den), 4.90m. Women: 100m: D Rasmussen (Den, 11.99 sec; 400m: B Hansen (Den), 54.48 sec; 400m hurdles: D Fryer, 58.16 sec (Welsh record); Invitation mile: T Krebs (Den), 4 min 38.46 sec; 4 x 100 relay: Denmark, 45.37 sec; High jump: M Hughes, 1.76m; Discus: V Head, 57.32m.

All the English Schools' winners from Plymouth

Boys: Seniors:
100 metres: T Mackenzie (West Midlands) 10.7. 200m. S Eden (Berks), 21.5. 400m: S Garratt (Kent), 48.2. 800m: I Billy (Merside), 1:52.9. 1,500m: A Leach (South Yorks), 3:49.6. 5,000m: R Charter (Sussex), 14:46.4. 2,000m steeplechase: D Stones (Humbersid), 5:46.5. 110m hurdles: M Bryars (Herts), 54.3. High jump: G Parsons (Kent), 2.25m (UK senior and national record). Pole vault: A Ashurst (Greater Manchester), 4.75m. Hammer: P Head (Essex), 64.68m. 4 x 100m relay: London, 42.1. Intermediates: 100m: P Keeble (Herts), 10.8. 200m: A Maile (Middlesex), 21.8. 400m: G Cadogan (Middlesex), 49.10. 800m: A James (Northumberland), 1:56.2. 1,500m: R Findlow (West Yorks), 3:58.9. 3,000m: D Smith (Kent), 8:48.2. 1,500m steeplechase: S Newport (Kent), 4:17.4. 110m hurdles: J Ridge (Suffolk), 12.9. Long jump: P Sheaman (West Yorks), 6.68m. Triple jump: P Vaughan (Bedford), 14:29m. Pole vault: F Henry (London), 4.20m. Javelin: F Genson (Essex), 68.36m. Discus: M Symonds (Oxford), 47.36m. Shot: P Green (Berks), 15.90m. 4 x 100m relay: London 43.9. Juniors: 100m: D Redmond (Notts), 11.5. 200m: G Jagos (Hants), 23.2. 400m: J O'Toole (West Yorks), 52.8. 800m: T West (Northumberland), 2:1.8. 80m hurdles: C Gardner (Surrey), 11.6. Long jump: A Sutherland (London), 6.30m. Triple jump: E Lake (Berks), 12.57m. Javelin: J Rubio (Dorset), 58.38m. Shot: P Timms (Sussex), 14.74m. 4 x 100m relay: London 45.7.
GIRLS: Seniors: 100m E Kessebah (Greater Manchester), 11.6. 200m: J Parry (Cheshire) 23.6. 400m: D Gandy (Hants), 56.6. 800m: A Wittekind (Kent), 2:10.1. 1,500m: K Fairbrass (Berks), 4:21.3. 110m hurdles: S Gunnell (Essex), 13.7. 400m hurdles: V Lee (Surrey), 61.3. 4x100m relay: Greater Manchester 47.6. Intermediates: 100m: G Clapado (London), 11.8. 200m: S Jacobs (Berks), 23.6. 400m R Elder (Humberside), 56.1. 800m: S Roger (Hants), 2:12.0. 1,500m: J Beasley (Notts), 4:32.8. 80m hurdles: S Maynard (Middlesex), 11.3. 400m hurdles: H Price (Warwicks), 43.5. High jump: D Marti (Surrey), 1.78m. Long jump: M Stone (Essex), 6.19m. Javelin: J Fraser (Greater Manchester), 44.60m. Discus: C McIntyre (Berks), 41.52m. Shot: T Salt (Staffs), 13.68m. 4x100m relay: London, 48.9. Juniors: 100m: J Armstrong (Greater Manchester), 12.0. 200m: H Clements (Kent), 24.7. 800m: L Robinson (West Midlands), 2:19.3. 1,500m: K Holmes (Kent), 4:37.8. 75m hurdles: P Kouri (Notts), 11.1. Long jump: M Cheetham (Merseyside), 6.22m. Discus: C Edwards (South Yorks), 35.74m. Javelin: S Painter (Oxford), 33.68m.

CYCLING: Sergei Kopilov, of the Soviet Union, won a 1000 metre time-trial in Los Angeles on Saturday when he clocked 1min 6.37sec – the fastest-ever time on an American track.

TRAMPOLINING: Andrea Holmes, a 13-year-old from Dunstable, became the youngest-ever British champion on Saturday when she won the ladies title in the national championships at Ebbw Vale.

ATHLETICS: Philip Beattie of Northern Ireland, the nineteen-year-old United Kingdom 400 metres hurdles champion, has won a £1,000 grant from Peugeot Talbot towards competition and training expenses

IN BRIEF

Pintor runs out of time

Lupe Pintor of Mexico, is being stripped of his World Boxing Council bantamweight title because he is not fit enough to defend it. Pintor Broke his jaw in a motorcyle accident in March and has not been able to box since.

The American contender Alberto Davila will meet Francisco Bejines, of Mexico, for the title. No date or venue has been set. The WBC will set up a match to allow Pintor the chance to regain his title when he is fit enough to box again. He won the title in June, 1979 and defended it successfully eight times.

● Rudi Koopmans, of the Netherlands, retained his European light-heavyweight boxing title in Frankfurt. The 35-year-old Dutch champion knocked out the West German challenger Manfred Jassmann, for years his junior, in the eighth round.

● **Albert Syben of Belgium will challenge the French holder Lucien Rodriguez for the European heavyweight title on August 21.**

ROWING: Brian Staples added to his fine record of success in the Sark to Jersey rae when his Guersey boat, Little Dyke, won Saturday's event, sponsored by Crown of Crowns, *Mel Webb writes.* Staples, who won seven singles classes and two pairs events in the 1970s, also took the open race last year. The same crew of Peter Le Sauvage, Terry Pallot, Stephen Pipe, Bernard Falla (cox) and Staples, this year had to withstand a challenge from Jersey Rowing Club's new fibreglass boats

CRICKET:
David East, whose three catches last week helped Essex into the final of the Benson and hedges Cup, named Gordon's gin wicketkeeper of-the-month.

FOOTBALL:
Einstacht Frankfurt, the West German first dvision club, have signed the Swedish international forward Jan Svensson. The 27-year-old palyed for the 1982 UEFA Cup winners IFK Gothenburg.

BOXING

Bright light in a faded ballroom

A champion by 1985. That is the prediction of Terry Lawless, Frank Bruno's manager, following the British heavyweight's second-round knockout over Mike Jameson in front of 400 less-than-enthused patrons on a hot afternoon in Chicago.

For Bruno, based in Wandsworth, London, it was his first contest on the other side of the Atlantic, but against yet another opponent distincly below world class. The demoliton was quick. Bruno virtually lifted Jameson off the canvas with a left-hook of awesome power to the temple and followed it up with a classic right uppercut

That Bruno's seventeenth consecutive knockout should be greeted by sparse cheer echoing round the emptiness of a faded Chicago ballroom, resplendent with chandeliers and plaster cornice scrolls somewhat reminiscent of a film "They Shoot Horses Don't They?" highlights the fact that Bruno still has a long way to go

"We still have to wait a year before we send Bruno against one of the top contenders" adds Lawless. Could a match with Bugner in the meantime be part of his education?

Bruno's classic uppercut fells Jameson

FOR THE RECORD

BASEBALL

AMERICAN LEAGUE: Toronto Blue Jays 8, Texas Rangers 5; California Angels 8, Boston Red Sox 3; Detroit Tigers 3, Oakland Athletics 2; New York Yankees 8, Kansas City Royals 2; Cleveland Indians 10, Minnesota Twins 4; Seattle Mariners 3, Baltimore Orioles 0; Milwaukee Brewers 4, Chicago White Sox 3. NATIONAL LEAGUE: Atlanta Braves 6, Montreal Expos 5; Cincinnati Reds 3, Philadelphia Phillies 1; San Diego Padres 3, St Louis Cardinals 2; San Francisco Giants 4, Chicago Cubs 1; Pittsburgh Pirates 4; Los Angeles Dodgers 3; Houston Astros 6, New York Mets 3.

BASKETBALL

TAIPEI: men's international tournament: Scotland 51, New Zealand 48; Japan 74, Canada 65; Italy 92, Chung Hua (Taiwan) 76.

BOWLS

BLACKPOOL: Crown King tournament: Final: B Conway (Flint) 21, K Strutt (Oldham), 18.

BOXING

TOKYO: WBA junior flyweight title (15 rounds): Lupe Madera (Mex) bt Katsuo Tokashiki (Japan) fourth round.

CRICKET

SCHOOLS MATCHES: †Alleyn's 170-3 dec, Wilson's 86; †Bedford Modern 216-2 dec (A Fordham 131 n.o.), Stowe 116-8; Crypt 115, †Q.E. Hospital 118-4; Denstone 252-5 dec (R Robinson 150 n.o.), †Ampleforth 186-6 (R Rigby 100); Dulwich 219-8 dec, †Taunton 204-8; Eltham 148-9 dec, †Chislehurst and Sidcup GS 41-9; Haileybury 41 and 143, †Wellington, Berks 144-8 dec and 41-8; John Fisher 86, †Guildford RGS 92-0; †King Edward's, Birmingham 154, Warwick 110-9; †King's, Canterbury 233-4 dec and 128, OKS, 148-5 dec and 129; †Latymer Upper 153, Trinity, Croydon 157-2; Loretto 132, †Gigglewick 134-4; Westminster 114, Highgate 116-8; MCC 191-3 dec, †St Paul's 163-6; †Oakham 237-7 dec (A Douglas 101 no), Watford GS 151-8; Queen Mary's GS, Walsall 156, †Wolverhampton GS 160-3; Ratcliffe 133, †Sutton Valence 113-6; Rednock 140-7, †Marling 142-6; †Rochester Math 139, Southend HS 121-8; †St George's, Weybridge 263-4 dec, Stonyhurst 151-4; †Sedbergh 259-7 dec, Pocklington 153-7; Trinidad and Tobago Under-19 167-7 dec, †Merchant Taylors', Northwood 169-8. William Hulme's 170-9 dec, †Loughborough GS 160 (N J Fairfax 7-51).

*Home team

TENNIS

GSTAAD: Swiss Open: Quarter-finals: L Pimek (Cz) bt S Glammalva (US) 6-3, 7-5. Semi-finals: A Mayer (US) btr M Purcell (US) 5-7, 6-3, 6-3; T Smid (Cz) bt Pimek 5-7, 6-4, 6-3. Final: Mayer bt Smid 6-0, 6-3, 6-2. Doubles final: Smid and P Slozil (Cz) bt C Dowdeswell (Switz) and W Fibak (Pol) 6-7, 6-4, 6-2. Women's invitation singles: Final: S Simmonds (It) bt C Jolissaint (Switz) 6-3, 6-7, 6-3.

DUBLIN: Irish Open: Final: M Doyle (Ire) bt R Lewis (GB) 6-2, 1-6, 6-4. Women's final: K Latham (US) bt D Freeman (Aus), 4-6, 6-1, 6-3. HITTFELD, West Germany: Women's tournament: Semi-finals: A Temesvari (Hun) bt P Huber (Austria) 6-3, 6-2; E Pfaff (WG) bt I Madruga-Osses (Arg) 2-6, 6-4, 6-4. FINAL: Temesvari bt Pfaff, 6-4, 6-2. MALAGA: Women's tournament: final: S Hanika (WG) bt J Durie (GB) 6-4, 2-6, 6-4.

Doubles final: H Mandlikova (Cz) and K Rinaldi (US) bt Hanika and V Ruzici (Rom) 6-0, 6-4.
SUN CITY, Bophuthatswana: Round-robin tournament: J Connors (US) bt K Curren (SA), 4-6, 6-4, 6-2; I Lendl (Cz) bt J Kriek (SA), 2-6, 6-3, 6-4; Connors bt Kriek, 6-2, 0-6, 6-3; Lendl bt Curren, 3-6, 6-3, 6-2. Final: Connors bt Lendl, 7-5, 7-6. Third-place match: Kriek bt Curren, 6-2, 6-0.
MULLHOUSE, France: Final: C Bernelle (Fr) bt C Rothwell (GB), 6-4, 6-0.

RUGBY LEAGUE

BRISBANE: a ustralia 12, New Zealand 19

RUGBY UNION

SYDNEY: Australia 49, American Eagles 3

DIVING

INNSBRUCK: Volksbanken Cup: men's springboard final positions: 1, N Stajkovic (Austria) 645.30 pts; 2, D Burgering (US) 632.25; 3, P Italiani (It) 597.15. British placing: women's highboard finals: 1, K Kelemen (Can) 405.60pts; 2, D Fuller (Can) 394.11; 3, I Kelemen (Hun) 387.45.

SWIMMING

AMERSFOORT, Netherlands: 50m Women's freestyle: A Verstappen 25.64sec (world record).

MOTOR CYCLING

MADRID: International eight-hour race: 1, H Morneau and R Hubin (Fr), Suzuki, 987.1km (292 laps); 2, J Lafond and P Igoa (Fr), Kawasaki, 292 laps; 3, L M Reyes and C Morante (Sp), Ducati, seven laps behind.

FOOTBALL

NORTHERN AMERICAN LEAGUE: Friday: Toronto Blizzard 2, Team America 1. Saturday: Fort Laderdale Strikers 3, Tampa Bay Rowdies 2; Tulsa Roughnecs 2, Chicago Sting 1; Golden Bay Earthquakes 2, San Diego Sockers 1. BUENOS AIRES: Libertadores Cup: semi-finals: Estudiantes de la Plata (Argentina) 3, Gremio (Brazil) 3, Nacional (Uruguay) 5, San Cristobal (Venezuela) 1.

GLIDING

HOBBS, New Mexico: World championships: open class: 1, I Renner (Aus), 10,908 pts; 2, B Gantenbrink (WG), 3, F L Henry (Fr).

CROQUET

Open championships: Doubles: Second round: G Noble and Dr I G Vincent bt Dr B G Weitz and R Prichard +8, +12; D R Foulser and P W Hands bt A V Camroux and L S Butler +1 (t), +4; J R McCullough and P Cordingley bt I D Bond and Dr B C Sykes +24, +15; T Griffith and R M Hobbs bt S E Lewis and P J Death +1, +4.

RACING RESULTS

York

1.30: 1, Bastel Bandit (15-2); 2, Trengale (12-1); 3, Cothey (8-1). Jumbile 5-2 fav. 14 ran. NR: Northgate Lady.
2.0: 1, Nile Empress (6-5 fav); 2, Nonabella (10-1); 3, Deccan Queen (11-4). 5 ran.
2.30: 1, Felthorpe Mariner (13-2); 2, Fandangle (11-10 fav); 3, Basel Boy (11-4). 6 ran.
3.0: 1, Bedtime (7-2 jt fav); 2, Gay Lemur (11-2); 3, Majestic Endeavour (7-2 jt fav). 9 ran.
3.35: 1, Band (4-5 fav); 2, Special Vintage (11-1); 3, Gamon (3-1). 5 ran.
4.05: 1, Dalesdie Redwood (9-1); 2, Floating Joker (12-1); 3, Rimah (11-8 fav). 8 ran.
4.35: 1, Fleet Bay (9-2); 2, Ardrox Lad (6-1); 3, Kynaston (8-1). Foil 'em (7-2 fav). 7 ran.

Ayr

1.45 1, My Haven (10-1); 2, James Winkle (1-2 fav); 3, Farhood (3-1). 5 ran.
2.15 1, Wonderful Surprise (2-1 fav); 2, Major Setback (11-2); 3, Contestanter (14-1). 8 ran.
2.45 1, Maithemi (8-1); 2, Grey Desire (11-4); 3, Air Command (13-2). 4 ran.
3.15, Sabre Dance (6-11 fav); 2, Commodore Blake (3-1); 3, Stratford (10-30). 3 ran.
3.45 1, Time For A Laugh (9-2 jt fav); 2, Maralingo (7-1); 3, Gunnard (9-2 jt fav). 10 ran.
4.15 1, Ladanda (9-1); 2, Memoria In Esterna (5-2); 3, Mardit (9-4 fav). 11 ran.

LINGFIELD PARK

2.0: 1, Horton Line (11-4); 2, Appeal To Me (7-2); 3, Clearly Bust (2-1 fav). 5 ran.
2.30: 1, Lyphard's Special (3-1); 2, I'll See You (33-1); 3, Hare Roberts (7-1). Thug (2-1 fav). 6 ran. NR: Aragon, Pratap.
3.0: 1, Godstone (6-1); 2, Foche (7-1); 3, Miralove (7-1). Rigidaki (5-2 fav). 20 ran. NR: Tristram.
3.3: 1, Rare Honour (3-1 fav); 2, It's A Pleasure (10-1); 3, Hot Roll (11-1). 23 ran. NR: Blowing Bubbles.
4.0: 1, Bond Dealer (9-2); 2, Son Of A Gunner (12-1); 3, Match Master (8-1); 4, Stylish Moves (8-1). Northern Trail (4-1 fav). 19 ran. NR: Spinnaker Run.
4.30: 1, Suss Steel (5-2 fav); 2, Redhouse Chasm (5-1); 3, Janicolane (8-1). 10 ran.

Chester

2.15: 1, El Capistrano (13-8 fav); 2, Village Postman (16-1); 3, Hodnet (12-1). 10 ran.
2.45: Maajid (evens fav); 2, Snow Child (10-1); 3, Set It Alight (12-1). 7 ran. 3.15.
1, Asserter (16-1); 2, Alpha Omega (6-1); 3, Lucky Ivor (4-1 jt fav). 10 ran. Kayudee (4-1 jt fav).
3.45: 1, Tree Fella (5-1); 2, Lochtillum (7-1); 3, Willie Gan (4-1); 8 ran. The Huyton Girls (9-4 fav)
4.15: 1, Annamoe Bray (10-1); 2, Faith (12-1); 3, Walfat (13-2); 14 ran. Malacca Street (2-1 fav) NR, Redgrave Creative.
4.45: 1, Dancing Daughter (5-2 jt fav); 2, Colonel Monck (33-1); 3, Swift Service (5-1). 13 ran. Chic Boutique (5-2 jt fav). NR, Asia Minor.

Salisbury

2.0: 1, Court and Spark (5-2 jt-fav); 2, Crown Eagle (5-2 jt-fav); 3, Mr Chromacopy (7-1). 12 ran.
2.30: 1, Tetron Bay (5-2 fav); 2, Midnight Flit (11-1); 3, Bundaburg (7-2). 12 ran.
3.00: 1, Morse Pip (9-2); 2, Roman Ruler (11-1); 3, Sanjarida (9-1). 12 ran. Amorous (5-2 fav).
3.30: 1, Son of Kandy (85-40); 2, Bold Patriach (10-11 fav); 3, Laurenbel (16-1). 6 ran. Nr Bright Hollow.
4.0: 1, Crested Lark (9-4 fav); 2, Admiral Granville (20-1); 3, Nauteous (6-2). 7 ran.
4.30: 1, Boyne (4-1); 2, Fortune's Guest (9-1); 3, Wiltshire Yeoman (7-2 jt-fav). 11 ran. Majors Cast (7-2 fav).





RUGBY UNION

Lions suffering a bout of foot and mouth

From Don Cameron, Pukekohe

The British Lions 25-16 win over a lively Counties side on Saturday, which owed much to some astonishing goal-kicking by Ollie Campbell, was overshadowed by yet more astonishing happenings as senior members of the Lions management set off on a further outburst about New Zealand refereeing.

In a tirade of bitterness equalled only by Danie Craven in 1956 and Handel Rogers of Wales in 1969, Willie John McBride, the Lions manager, slashed away at New Zealand referees in a post-match press conference. New Zealand referees, including Keith Lawrence, who controlled the Counties match, were dificient, said McBride, in their rulings about putting the ball into the scrums, collapsed scrums off-side, passing in a tackle, and so forth.

The Lions, maintained McBride, now realised that because of the refereeing "they have virtually got to be twice as good to win a game in New Zealand as they would have to be at home."

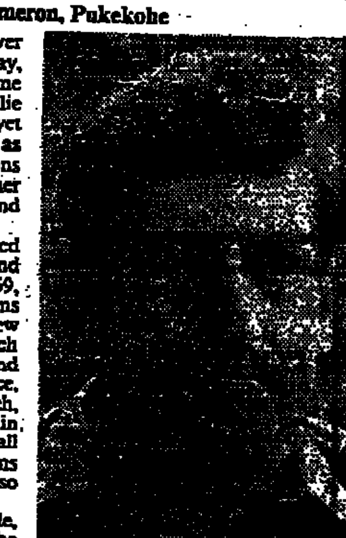
Ciaran Fitzgerald, the Lions captain, said: "We have to play the opposing team *and* the referee. We have been trying to conform to their interpretations, which does not help us, and we shouldn't have to." McBride said he had passed on his feelings to the New Zealand Rugby Union, and would amplify these at the end of the tour.

And this after a game when Campbell, aided by a strong wind, kicked five penalty goals (including a monster of 60 metres) out of six attempts in the first half, and two dropped goals besides. The Lions managed only one second half try, which was expertly organized for John Carleton on the blindside, while Counties scored two tries, one in each half, and added a conversion and two penalty goals.

This is not the first time McBride has produced his litany of disgust at New Zealand refereeing, but the first time he and Fitzgerald have spoken with such vehemence. He even expanded his criticism by bringing in the New Zealand touch judges, who have acted with the outside referees, Francis Palmade of France and Dick Byres of Australia. McBride said it was time for outside referees to bring their own touch judges for overseas internationals, which happens in the five nations championship.

McBride is not standing on especially firm ground. Lawrence refereed the Lions' first tour game against Wanganui, when Fitzgerald awarded him "top marks", and under the tours agreements, had the right to decline Lawrence's appointment for a second game.

Furthermore, the New Zealand Rugby Union had earlier agreed to involving the Lions management and leading New Zealand refereeing officials in a discussion on interpretations of the laws. This is common practice, and taken up by the Australians and the French in recent years. McBride has not sought such a discussion before or during this tour. His statement that he had made complaints to the New Zealand union about refereeing also seemed to be in error. At least, the chairman of the New Zealand union Ces Blazey said yesterday that he had had no official comment about refereeing from McBride: "All I know about it is what I have read in the papers".



McBride: litany of disgust

And all this coming after the referee had given Campbell six penalty goal chances in the first half, that led to 15 points, which along with a dropped goal, put the Lions ahead 18-6 at half-time, well on the way to victory.

Campbell stretched the Lion's lead to 21-6 with his second dropped goal immediately after half-time. Counties drew up to 12-21 with two penalty goals, but Carleton's try made the Lions safe at 25-12. Counties finished the game with a second try to Andy Dalton, the Counties and All Black captain, who is playing inspired rugby these days.

McBride did not break new ground with his outburst about refereeing, nor did the Lions bring much new to their victory. They wafted through the first half on Campbell's boot, and found at the same time that their notions of attacking back play were as fragile as ever.

Counties, who have old-fashioned ideas about running their attacks from any part of the field, sometives threw the Lions defence into a tizzy, but the stout-hearted play of the Lions forwards kept the game under control. In these tight-fisted conditions, Smith again played a strong hand, so much so that the Lions forwards must be looking upon him most favourably for the fourth international on Saturday. The Lions backs may not be quite so favourable, for Smith is short and laboured of pass, and scarcely the man to make his back line prosper.

But the over-riding impact of the day came not from the manly effort of the Lions forwards, nor Campbell's remorseless boot, but from the hard words from McBride and Fitzgerald who, with apologies to Shakespeare, appear to protest too much.

● Three members of the British Lions side were attacked by spectators on the pitch after Saturday's match at Pukekohe. Gerry McLoughlin, Colin Deans and the new arrival Eddie Butler, who had not played in the match, were trotting round the ground for exercise after the final whistle when they were tackled by the lingering spectators. Deans was knocked over. The same thing happened when the players jogged in front of the main stand, and the players took reprisals and abandoned the training spin immediately.

Campbell put at risk

From Don Cameron

A groin injury suffered by John Rutherford, the stand-off half, has put the British Lions in double jeopardy as they approach their last provincial match against Waikato on Tuesday, and then the fourth international on Saturday. Rutherford suffered groin injury against Counties on Saturday, and 24 hours later was so stiff and sore that there was no certainty the injury will heal by Saturday.

Rutherford's injury means that the Lions must play Ollie Campbell at stand-off against Waikato. Waikato can be a rumbustious team if their forwards get their tails in the air, and they have the habit of removing anything in their path when they are on the charge. This means there is some risk in playing Campbell five days before and international in which so many of the Lion's goal-kicking and tactical planning will rest on Campbell's sturdy shoulders.

The Lions will introduce Eddie Butler, the Wales back row, against Waikato, but strangely have also included Steve Bainbridge, a lock, who will be playing his sixth match in succession. Bainbridge has developed well and must be a strong candidate for the international.

Waikato will present a difficult trial for a patched-up Lions side. In recent years, Waikato have developed the quick-passing Australian back line method with much success, especially with its pukka Arthur Stone, the stocky former All Black centre, at the spearhead of the attack.

Waikato will also have a lively scrum, anchored by two former All Black forwards, John Fleming and Paul Kotcka, and with two very sharp loose forwards, Miah Melson and Wayne Bullot.

● Bob Norster has lost his fight to play again on the Lions tour. He injured ligaments in his back during the second international on June 18 and has not played since. He has eased his way back into training, and has even scrummaged, but McBride said yesterday: "We decided that there was little point in risking him, especially as we have four other fit locks and he is still feeling twinges".

RACING

Bedtime comes early to help Hern see daylight

By Michael Seely

Dick Hern put his stamp of authority on the John Smith's Magnet Cup at York on Saturday. As the crowd of over 24,000 roared the 7-2 joint favourite and Willie Carson home, they were not only saluting Lord Halifax's first winner on his home course, they were also acknowledging the patience and skill of a man who has trained the winner of this coveted trophy on five occasions.

As always, the result of this race will create form to follow for the rest of the season. Bedtime and Gay Lemur fought out their exciting duel ahead of Majestic Endeavour. The three-year-olds dominated the finish and were followed home by Fariofft. The only hard luck story concerned African Pearl, who had to be virtually pulled up after a pin broke in his bridle three furlongs from home.

The only two previous races of the 17-hands high Bedtime's career had taken place round Windsor's figure of eight bends. "As he's managed to go round those turns I thought he was sure to show improved form at York", Hern said. "He didn't race as a two-year-old because I wanted to give him time to develop his *full strength*. And I was delighted to win this race for Lord Halifax at York". The proud owner echoed these sentiments – "Racing in the day must have woken Bedtime up". Bedtime had emerged from the starting stalls at 8.35 and 8.45 respectively in his two victories.

Plans for Saturday's winner will be announced in due course. "An 8lb penalty would appear to put him out of court for the Extel Handicap," Hern said. Bruce Hobbs, however, will be attempting to repeat his 1974 triumph with Take A Reef in Goodwood's rich handicap with the runner-up Gay Lemur.

The Hern horses have now hit peak form with a vengeance. After a disappointing July meeting, the victories of Home Secretary and Fairstaff at Chester coupled with those of Bedtime and Band on Saturday gave West Ilsey a tally of four winners from five runners over a sweltering weekend.

Gorytus is now likely to make his belated comeback against the 2,000 Guineas winner, Lomond, in the Sussex Stakes. Goodwood's European all-aged mile championship is also a target for the Eclipse Stakes third, Tolomeo.

Hern also confirmed that his 12-lengths Oaks winner, Sun Princess, is on target for the King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Diamond Stakes and that Stavros Niarchos's Air Distingue will attempt to improve on her close French Oaks third in Goodwood's Nassau Stakes.

Hern completed his double with Band in the Fountain Stakes and Barry Hills gave Robert Sangster his third winner of an exciting week when Nile Express won the John Smith's Brewery Centenary Stakes. The Lambourn trainer will now choose between Nile Express and last week's impressive Newmarket winner, Desirable, for the Princess Margaret Stakes at Ascot.

At Lingfield, the return to form of the irrepressible Guy Harwood continued when Lyphard's Special recaptured his high class two-year-old ability in the Trumans Bitter Stakes. "Let's say that my horses are on the way back," the trainer said. "Lyphard's Special looks as though he needs a mile and a quarter and we'll have to find a race for him."

Later this week, Harwood, Hills and other top men in the industry will be flying to Kentucky. Sangster and the other Northern Dancer "jetsetters" will also be making their annual pilgrimage to Keeneland eager to exploit the residual value of the priceless blood flowing through the veins of the offspring of the 23-year-old prepotent stallion and of his sons.

The exploits of Shareef Dancer, Lomond, L'Emigrant, Solford and Caerleon in Europe this season, will make them even hungrier to acquire the 17 colts and fillies sired by Northern Dancer and Nijinsky amongst the 790 lots that will be on offer at the Keeneland and at the Fasig-Tipton July sale. The seldom wrong statistician and expert Zill Oppenheim estimates in *Racing Update* that the average price will be around $200,000. Last year's world record price of $4.25m for Empire Glory is likely to be broken.

● Olivier Douieb always knew he had a smart horse in Load The Cannons and yesterday at Saint-Cloud the son of Cannonade made no mistake when taking the group two Prix Maurice de Nieuil by a length from Terreno. Three lengths away, third, came Flower Prince and then the Prix du Cadran winner, Karkour.

"I have always been gentle with Load The Cannons because I knew he was a great horse in the making" Douieb said. He will next race the son of Cannonade and Hurry-Harriet in the Grand Prix de Deauville at the end of August. The colt will then be trained for the Prix Niel as a prelude to the Arc de Triomphe.

● Give Thanks, 5-4 ante-post favourite for next Saturday's Irish Oaks, will not run if the Curragh going is firm, her trainer, Jim Bolger, warns. He will declare her at the four-day stage as well as her stable companion, Flame of Tara, winner of the Coronation Stakes at Royal Ascot.



Greville Starkey drives Rare Honour past It's A Pleasure in Lingfields Stirrup Stakes

Pontefract

Draw advantage: low numbers best.

2.45 ACKWORTH STAKES (2-y-o selling: £735: 6f) (10 runners)
2 033 PUNCTURE K Stone 8-11 .... C Dwyer 6
4 0422 TORSKI M W Easterby 8-11 .... – 3
6 0 WOODPECKER BOY K Stone 8-11 .... J Skilling 2
8 0 DANCING ORANGE B Hanbury 8-8 .... B Raymond 8
10 000 GLENN'S SLIPPER J Mason 8-8 .... R Still 7
11 0 GREY CHARM D Plant 8-8 .... M Wigham 4
12 00 HATTIE JAY (B) M Ueber 8-8 .... D Mckay 10
13 HOOTON LANE M Camacho 8-8 .... T Ives 1
16 000 SHANTUNG LACE (B) G Blum 8-8 .... G Duffield 5
17 0 TAPOUSCHA (B) W Haigh 8-8 .... Paul Eddery 9
5-2 Torski, 3 Dancing Orange, 4 Puncture, Shantung Lace, 7 Hattie Jay, 12 Woodpecker Boy, Hooton Line, 16 others.

3.15 KELLINGLEY HANDICAP (3-y-o: £2,274: 1m 2f) (9)
1 0-121 RED MINSATREL M McCormack 9-13 (6 ex) .... P Bloomfield 5 8
3 2-244 SOLDBY (B) M H Easterby 9-2 .... K Hodgson 2
5 1-000 JOYFUL DANCER P Cole 8-11 .... B Raymond 7
7 100-0 RAHERE HUSSAR C Nelson 8-7 .... R Weaver 5
10 0400 LUCY PLATTER M W Easterby 8-4 .... – 3
12 0130 CHUMMY'S BOY N CAllaghan 8-3 .... G Duffield 6
13 0-003 KITTY FRISK J W Watts 8-2 .... N Connorton 9
14 0000 CHANGATRE R Hollinshead 8-0 .... Paul Eddery 4
15 2-443 SHABNAM D Gandolfo 7-7 .... – 1
11-4 Soldby, 7-2 Joyful Dancer, 4 Red Minstrel, 7 Kitty Frisk, Rahere Hussar, 8 Shabnam, Chummy's Boy, 12 others.

3.45 DAVID LAMB HANDICAP (£2,670: 1m) (10)
1 1400 ROSMOSS (D) R Whitaker 5-9-10 .... S Perks 4
3 8004 HAVON COOL (B) K Brassey 7-9-9 .... G Duffield 3
7 3040 SUPER SIOUX (B) J Barry 3-9-2 .... K Darley 1
8 3220 DARTING GROOM (B) (D) S Norton 3-9-2 .... J Lowe 8
11 0006 MASHIN TIME (CD) M H Easterby 4-8-13 .... S Donkin 7 6
13 4330 COLEY (D) Denys Smith 4-8-8 .... B Raymond 2
15 2124 SHANDSOME BLAZE (D) C Booth 8-8-5 .... G Oldroyd 2
16 0000 KING'S HOLT (B) (D) M McCormack 4-8-5 .... P Bloomfield 5 10
18 3-220 SMACKOVER (D) B McMahon 8-8-4 .... A Mackay 3 9
19 0202 HOPSTONE R Hobson 7-7-7 .... – 5
7-2 Handsom Blaze, 4 Smackover, 6 Darting Groom, 7 Coley, Mashin Time, 8 Havon Cool, Romoss, 12 Super Sioux, 14 others.

4.15 ACKTON HALL STAKES (£1,354: 1m 4f) (4)
1 111-1 MISTY HALO (D) M Prescott 4-8-11 .... G Duffield 1
3 0 TARANTA G Blum 4-8-11 .... T Tulk 4
10 INT' SIN BIN Mrs C L Jones 4-8-3 .... K Darley 3
11 0 TRACK SHARP Mrs M Nesbitt 4-8-3 .... A Nesbitt 3 2
1-5 Misty Halo, 7 Taranta, 12 Track Sharp, 20 Int' Sin Sin.

4.45 PRINCE HANDICAP (£1,858: 6f) (16)
1 0000 OVER THE RAINBOW (D) J Winter 6-8-10 .... A Kimberley 10
2 00-00 OUT OF HAND (D) D Dale 4-9-7 .... M Miller 13
4 0320 CARAN D'ACHE (D) M H Easterby 4-8-6 .... S Donkin 7 3
5 3002 ROYAL DUTY (CD) E Weymes 5-9-6 .... Paul Eddery 6
8 0000 KAREN'S STAR (D) D Chapman 6-9-4 .... A Proud 11
9 0-020 BIG LAND (B) Mrs N Macauley 4-9-2 .... P Bloomfiled 5 5
11 0043 SPARKLING FORM (B) (D) R Whitaker 4-9-0 .... S Perks 14
13 2030 SOLWAY WINDS (D) B Wilkinson 5-8-13 .... T Ives 7
14 20-00 MAYBEHANDY M CAmacho 5-8-10 .... O Gray 1
15 00-00 YOOHOO (D) (B) C Booth 9-8-9 .... G Oldroyd 4
16 0002 BLESSED SILENCE (D) (B) P Asquith 5-8-8 .... K Darley 16
18 4000- LEAP BRIDGE Miss L Siddall 5-8-7 .... G Goesney 15
19 0033 APRIL LUCKY (CD) C Crossley 10-8-6 .... – 6
20 00-00 STEADY MUSIC (D) (B) C Nelson 3-8-4 .... M Hill 3 2
21 0000 WELSH NOBLE (D) A Balding 5-8-0 .... J Lowe 9
22 00-30 CIMARRON Mrs N Macauley 5-7-11 .... A Nesbitt 3 12
9-2 Royal Duty, 6 Blessed Silence, 7 Solway Winds, Caran D'Ache, 8 April Lucky, 9 Sparkling Form, 10 Over The Rainbow, 14 Steady Music, Karens Star, Maybehand, 16 others.

5.15 GLASS HOUGHTON STAKES (2-y-o maidens: £690: 6f) (17)
1 0 AL HABAAB Thomson Jones 9-0 .... T Rogers 6
5 00 BATTLE MASTER N Vigors 9-0 .... S Dawson 5 15
7 CONNEX D Plant 9-0 .... M Wigham 11
9 00 DRAGONARA PRINCE D Ringer 9-0 .... – 16
10 0 EMERGENCY PLUMBER B Hanbury 9-0 .... – 7
12 200 FORZANDO M Jarvis 9-0 .... B Raymond 13
17 0 LANHYDROCK M Camacho 9-0 .... O Gray 5
18 000 LITTLE WIZARD Mrs M Nesbitt 9-0 .... A Crook 8
19 223 MONISKY M H Easterby 9-0 .... K Hodgson 9
20 0 MR MEEKA S Norton 9-0 .... J Lowe 12
22 00 PADDY'S FARE K Stone 9-0 .... J Skilling 4
27 00 RUM MUSIC K Stone 9-0 .... C Dwyer 14
30 00 SHARP REMARK B Hanbury 9-0 .... Paul Eddery 10
31 0 TINKERSFIELD M Prescott 9-0 .... G Duffield 1
32 003 TIPHAMS TAVERNS T Fairhurst 9-0 .... R Elliot 17
34 00 DONNYSNOOKERCENTRE E Weymes 8-11 .... – 2
35 040 PALACE ROCKET P Brookshaw 8-11 .... M Miller 3
5-2 Forzando, 7-2 Al Hebaab, 4 Moninsky, 7 Sharp Remark, Tinkersfield, 10 Ballet Master, Mr Meeka, 14 others.

Pontefract selections

By Our Racing Staff

2.45 Dancing Orange, 3.15 Rahere Hussar, 3.45 Smackover, 4.15 Misty Halo, 4.45 Solway Winds, 5.15 Moninsky.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.45 Dancing Orange, 3.15 Chummy's Boy, 4.15 Misty Halo, 4.45 Over The Rainbow, 5.15 Forzando.

Edinburgh

Draw advantage: high numbers best

2.30 McEWAN'S LAGER HANDICAP (amateurs: £713: 5f) (10 runners)
2 0012 THUNDERBRIDGE (D) S Norton 4-11-7 .... Jenny Goulding 4
4 0-000 HALCYON AGE (B) A Cawley 3-10-1 .... Sheridan Gray 3 5
5 0000- FINAL CAST D Chapman 4-10-1 .... T Walford 9
7 0-000 BRACKEN GILL (CDB) Mrs A Bell 5-9-13 .... Jo Berry 2
8 4000 BLOCHAIRN SKOLAR (D) N Bycroft 5-9-13 .... Margaret Bell 6
9 0-002 KING CHARLEMAGNE Mrs G Reveley 4-9-12 .... Elain Mellor 7
10 0000 BADACHRO BOY D Chapman 4-9-11 .... Sarah Hills 3 3
12 0000 SILENT TEARS (D) M James 5-9-10 .... Sharron James 10
13 000/0 BELVOIR ROSE H O'Neill 5-9-10 .... Brooke Sanders 8
14 00-00 DUNFORD M James 3-9-7 .... Hannah Bridge 3 1
8-11 Thunderbridge, 3 King Charlemagne, 5 Halcyon Age, 8 Blochairn Skolar, 14 others.

3.0 NEWCASTLE BROWN ALE STAKES (3-y-o maidens: £671: 1m 7f) (7)
1 00 CAPTAIN TWINKLE J Toller 9-0 .... M Banner 1
2 -4423 CASTLE DOUGLAS M Prescott 9-0 .... – 6
3 00 EVES LAD A Cawley 9-0 .... – 2
5 3000 FLOWERFARM (B) Denys Smith 9-0 .... M Fry 3 4
8 0- SHOOT THE RAPIDS W A Stephenson 9-0 .... – 3
10 00-0 NOT TO WORRY B Hanbury 8-11 .... P Young 5
11 00 REGAL BLISS (B) S Norton 8-11 .... C Ollivier 5 7
10-11 Castle Douglas, 4 Flowerfarm, 6 Not To Worry, 9 Captain Twinkle, 10 Regal Bliss, 16 others.

3.30 YOUNGER'S KESTREL STAKES (2-y-o maiden fillies: £698: 5f) (5)
1 000 FILL THE JUG T Fairhurst 8-11 .... S Webster 3
2 00 IMPORT DUTY W C Watts 8-11 .... M Wood 4
4 0 RIO BRANCO R Stubbs 8-11 .... J Bleasdale 5
5 SOUTHERN VENTURE S Norton 8-11 .... C Ollivier 5 1
6 00 TWICE FRAGRANT N Callaghan 8-11 .... E Hide 2
15-8 Twice Fragrant, 100-30 Fill The Jug, 4 Rio Branco, 5 Import Duty, 13-2 Southern Venture.

4.0 SCOTTISH BREWERS HANDICAP (£1,769: 1m) (13)
1 0040 WINTER WORDS Mrs C Lloyd-Jones 4-9-12 .... N Carlisle 3 7
2 -1020 SHOW OF HANDS (CD) J W Watts 7-9-12 .... R Fotheringham 7 5
4 231-1 REAL MONTY (CD) M H Easterby 3-9-1 .... M Birch 4
5 4203 ROSSETT (D) T Craig 4-9-1 .... – 2
7 4-400 COTTAGE STYLE W A Stephenson 4-8-13 .... – 10
10 -0220 SMART MART M Camacho 4-8-10 .... E Hide 8
11 8-200 WESTWOOD DANCER (B) T Fairhurst 4-8-8 .... S Webster 13
12 1424 ELIZA DE RICH (CD) Denys Smith 6-8-7 .... M Fry 3 6
14 000-2 SHOEBUTTON Mrs G Reveley 4-8-6 .... S Morris 3 8
15 -0000 HUNTER HAWK D Chapman 4-8-5 .... D Nicholls 11
17 0-010 MINNIE LOVE (D) H O'Neill 4-8-1 .... R Hills 3 9
18 3012 SUNDHOPE LYNN (CB) C Bell 4-7-13 (15 ex) .... P Young 12
19 2000 VINDICATION S Norton 3-7-10 .... D Leadbitter 7 1
13-8 Real Monty, 100-30 Show Of Hands, 5 Eliza De Rich, 13-2 Rossett, 8 Smart Mart, Minne Love, 9 Sundhope Lynn, 16 others.

4.30 YOUNGER'S TARTAN STAKES (selling: £641: 1m) (15)
1 1140 BOY SANDFORD (D) C Bell 4-9-5 .... N Carlisle 3 4
3 -0200 ANVIL INN T Craig 4-9-2 .... S Webster 11
4 200-0 COMPOSER H O'Neill 5-9-0 .... R Hills 3 7
5 /0000 GIBBON (D) N Bycroft 7-9-0 .... M Richardson 7 3
6 0000 HILLSDOWN GOLD (DB) I Vickers 8-9-0 .... M Hindley 7 13
7 0004 OCHIL HILLS STAR (CD) Mrs A Bell 10-9-0 .... – 1
9 00-00 SHOOTING MATCH (CDB) Mrs A Bell 5-9-0 .... S Horsfall 7 5
10 304-0 LICHEN GREEN (D) Mrs C Lloyd-Jones 5-8-11 .... – 14
12 0-000 I'M VEXED J Parkes 4-8-7 .... C Ollivier 5 6
13 0-003 KNIGHTHALL A W Jones 5-8-7 .... – 2
14 000/0 LOUDMOUTH W C Watts 4-8-7 .... – 10
15 -4440 AMANDA MARY R Stubbs 5-8-4 .... J Bleasdale 9
16 -0000 DANCING KATE M James 8-8-4 .... – 12
17 -8030 MISS ABWAH J S Wilson 4-8-4 .... M Fry 3 8
21 40-00 MISS OLDHAM J FitzGerald 3-7-6 .... M Wood 15
6-4 Miss Oldham, 5 Hillsdown Gold, 13-2 Boy Sandford, 7 Composer, 9 I'm Vexed, 10 Anvil Inn, 12 Knightfall, 16 others.

5.0 McEWAN'S EXPORT HANDICAP (£872: 1m 4f) (7)
2 -1043 WILDRUSH (D) W C Watts 4-9-10 .... – 7
4 0011 APPLE WINE (CD) D Chapman 6-9-4 (4 ex) .... D Nicholls 5
5 40-02 HASTY GODDESS W A Stephenson 4-9-0 .... E Hide 6
6 1000 BIRDSEDGE (DB) S Norton 3-8-9 .... C Ollivier 5 4
8 LOTTIE LEHMANN Mrs G Reveley 7-8-4 .... S Morris 3 3
11 40–04 SALLAMETTI W Bentley 5-8-0 .... N Carlisle 3 2
12 00/0-0 THE ASPEL (B) D Chapman 5-7-13 .... S Webster 1
11-4 Apple Wine, 3 Wildrush, 100-30 Birdsedge, 9 Hasty Goddess, 8 Sallametti, 16 others.

Windsor selections

By Our Racing Staff

6.40 Welsh Willie, 7.15 Hot Anna, 7.30 Armonit, 8.0 Rex Lake, 8.30 Steel Kid, 9.0 Ren Matrero.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

6.40 Welsh Willie, 7.5 Hot Anna, 7.30 Ballnacarn, 8.0 Rex Lake, 8.30 Sir Blessed, 9.0 Baryshnikovsky.

Windsor

6.40 GREENACRE STAKES (2-y-o: maidens: £690: 5f) (15 runners)
1 BEDWELL BOY W Guest 9-0 .... – 1
2 BOLD BLAIZE S Matthews 9-0 .... J Johnson 9
3 0020 BOLD REALM A Jarvis 9-0 .... G Starkey 4
4 BRAEMAR ROAD D Sasse 9-0 .... D Mckay 15
7 0 COSSACK DANCER Peter Taylor 9-0 .... B Jago 8
11 HIS DREAM P Cole 9-0 .... W Carson 14
12 0 OUT TO PLAY A Pitt 9-0 .... – 6
14 THE HILL TARGET J Sutcliffe 9-0 .... J Mercer 11
15 0 T W S HOMES B Richmond 9-0 .... – 3
16 2 WELSH WILLIE M Stoute 9-0 .... W R Swinburn 13
18 00 BOLD BEE (B) D Morley 8-11 .... A Murray 5
19 0 BRIDGE STREET LADY J Bosley 8-11 .... R Fox 7
20 000 IRAN FLYER (B) B Smith 8-11 .... – 12
21 0 SHE'S LOUISE K Ivory 8-11 .... M Parker 7 2
22 00 SUPERB PRINCESS K Ivory 8-11 .... R Street 10
7-4 Welsh Willie, 100-30 His Dream, 4 Out To Play, 11-2 Cossack Dancer, 8 The Hill Target, 10 Bedwell Boy, 12 others.

7.5 NORTHFIELD APPRENTICE HANDICAP (selling: £880: 6f) (18)
3 -0000 LEW HEATH LADY J Bosley 3-9-7 .... David Eddery 5 18
4 010-0 STAR OF ANAX (D) M Blanshard 3-9-5 .... N Adams 8
5 200-0 DIDO (D) P Cole 3-9-5 .... S Keightley 14
6 00-f0 TRANSONIC R Thompson 4-9-4 .... C Allen 5 1
7 0-000 EASY STAR B Hanbury 3-9-2 .... A Weiss 15
8 -9004 SECOND FLOWER D Gandolfo 4-9-2 .... L Jones 17
9 800-0 SUGARVILLE JET P Haynes 3-9-0 .... G Landau 5 10
10 /0000- LADY SAXON (B) R Simpson 4-8-13 .... S Whitworth 11
11 1000 THE BYSTANDER J Holt 4-8-13 .... Anne Morrell 5 3
12 -0000 MICKS BABY D Ancil 3-8-12 .... W Goldsborough 12
13 0-020 JOLLY SARA M McCormack 3-8-12 .... M Mosley 2
14 220-0 BALIDAMSEL P Cundell 3-8-11 .... S Saltmarsh 5 4
15 0000 BAYFORD (B) Mrs B Waring 4-8-11 .... D Griffin 9
16 0004 HOT ANNA (B) P Feilden 4-8-10 .... Joanna Feilden 7
18 00-00 KATHLEEN'S MONEY J Fox 3-8-8 .... – 5
19 -0000 KUMU J Bradley 3-8-6 .... A Dicks 6
20 00-00 ROSAGORE B Richmond 3-8-5 .... J Blake 16
21 00-00 KATE THE SHREW (B) C James 3-8-3 .... J Kennedy 13
7-2 The Bystander, 4 Balidamsel, 5 Hot Anna, 11-2 Easy Star, 8 Star Of Anax, 10 Second Flower, 14 Jolly Sara, 16 others.

7.30 MONTROSE HANDICAP (£2,348: 1m 70yds) (8)
6 0-000 BAROOQ F Durr 4-9-7 .... G Starkey 6
9 0-124 NORFOLK REALM P Makin 5-9-1 .... Pat Eddery 2
11 3210 BALLNACARN (CD) J Toller 4-8-11 .... R Fox 5
13 01-04 ARMONIT R Hannon 3-8-7 .... A McGlone 3 1
16 0100 STONEHENGE P Burgoyne 6-8-1 .... D Mckay 3
20 /0000 VILLAJOYOSA (B) C Austin 5-7-9 .... R Street 8
21 0048 STUCK FOR WORDS A Moore 6-7-7 .... A Clark 3 7
23 0000 PALM THE ACE R Hoad 5-7-7 .... – 4
2 Norfolk Realm, 11-4 Ballnacarn, 7-2 Armonit, 7 Stonehenge, 10 Barooq, 14 others.

8.0 WOODLAND STAKES (£1,321: 6f) (9)
1 310 ASTRAL KING J Winter 9-7 .... B Taylor 1
2 122 REX LAKE (B) H Cecil 9-7 .... P Cook 7
5 2 BEAU FILS G Lewis 8-11 .... G Sexton 4
8 FALL GUY G Lewis 8-11 .... G Ramshaw 8
10 000 FREE AGAIN (B) M Haynes 8-11 .... I Jenkinson 6
11 0 IRISH GUEST P Mitchell 8-11 .... G Starkey 3
12 04 LAURIE'S PANTHER D Elsworth 8-11 .... B Rouse 9
15 0 PETORIUS M Stoute 8-11 .... W R Swinburn 2
16 STAR BREAKER P Cole 8-11 .... T Quinn 5 5
13-8 Beau Fils, 6-2 Rex Lake, 4 Astral King, 8 Laurie's Panther, 12 Star Breaker, 14 Irish Guest, 20 others.

8.30 ROSEMEAD HANDICAP (£1,720: 1m 3f 150yds) (6)
1 0130 LYMINSTER J Dunlop 3-9-10 .... W Carson 5
2 0011 STEEL KID R Armstrong 4-9-10 (6 ex) .... B Clements 6
3 6-000 MASSIMO P Cundell 4-9-7 .... G Starkey 1
4 -4031 SIR BLESSED (CD) R J Williams 4-9-5 (6 ex) .... M Fozzard 7 4
7 00-40 PUFF PASTRY D Morley 3-8-8 .... A Murray 3
8 0130 NOSTER PUER D Elsworth 3-8-6 .... B Rouse 2
6-4 Steel Kid, 11-4 Sir Blessed, 7-2 Noster Puer, 6 Lyminster, 14 others.

9.0 SOUTHLEA STAKES (£690: 1m 2f 2yds) (13)
1 04-00 CHIEF BLACKFOOT J Old 4-9-3 .... S Keightley 7 3
2 000-0 STINGO A Moore 4-9-3 .... D McKay 9
4 8011 VEN MATRERO (CD) G Harwood 3-9-3 .... G Starkey 5
5 40-40 GLENSIDE LADY (B) K Ivory 4-9-0 .... R Street 10
8 -0000 BARRERA LAD D Elsworth 3-8-8 .... B Rouse 13
9 02-00 BARYSHNIKOVSKY (B) R Boss 3-8-8 .... – 1
10 0 BEACH PALACE J Dunlop 3-8-8 .... W Carson 11
11 00-00 BRYMA B Palling 3-8-8 .... J Williams 4
15 0304 MAJOR ANTHONY J Bosley 3-8-8 .... I Johnson 12
16 0 ON THE FOAN F Durr 3-8-8 .... Pat Eddery 6
17 0-000 PELOPONNESE G Kindersley 3-8-8 .... D Dineley 7
18 00-00 PRINCE BARRINGTON B Hills 3-8-8 .... S Cauthen 8
26 000 SAGAR B Hobbs 3-8-5 .... G Baxter 2
Evens Ven Matrero, 4 Major Anthony, 11-2 Prince Barrington, 8 Sagar, 10 On The Foan, 16 others.

Edinburgh selections

By Our Racing Staff

2.30 Thundesbridge, 3.0 Castle Douglas, 3.30 Import Duty, 4.0 Real Monty, 4.30 Miss Oldham, 5.0 Apple Wine.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

3.0 Castle Douglas, 3.30 Twice Vagrant.

BLINKERED FOR THE FIRST TIME: Edinburgh: 3.0 Regal Bliss. Windsor: 6.40 Bold Lee: 7.5 Lady Saxon: 8.0 Rex Lake, Free Again: 9.00 Baryshnikovsky. Leicester: 7.10 Mayo Boy, Melton Ross, Master Lockwood: 7.35 Captain Crumpet, Shades of Blue: 8.35 Ats Prince: 9.5 Boys in Blue. Pontefract: 2.45 Hattie Jay, Shantung Lace, Tapouscha: 3.15 Soldby: 3.45 King's Holt: 4.45 Steady Music.

Leicester

Draw: no advantage.

6.45 WESTON STAKES (selling: £812: 1m:) (10 runners)
1 100-0 NOT SO DEAR A Davison 43-9-5 .... – 1
3 420-3 IMPECCABLE LADY (C) C Williams 4-9-2 .... L Piggott 10
5 3201 KLAIROVE (D) B McMahon 4-9-2 .... T Ives 5
9 0040 DEBACH RIVER M Chapman 4-9-0 .... N Howe 3 10
12 040-0 CHEEKY MONKEY (B) D Morrill 4-8-11 .... S Perks 3
13 0/0-00 JAZZ FORTESCUE A Dasion 4-8-11 .... – 8
15 0 NEW RECRUIT O O'Neill 4-8-11 .... J H Brown 5 6
18 0004 WORLINGWORTH WALTZ D Jermy 4-8-11 .... R McGhin 4
23 2004 PRINCE'S HEIR P Cole 3-8-3 .... T Quinn 5 2
24 0224 AMBER WINDSOR N Callaghan 3-8-0 .... W Ryan 5 7
2 Klairove, 7-2 Amber Windsor, 9-2 Impeccable Lady, 7 Princes Heir, 12 Worlingworth Waltz, 12 others.

7.10 APPLEBY HANDICAP (3-y-o: £2,102: 1m) (11)
4 0-443 LADYFISH (D) B Hanbury 9-7 .... L Piggott 2
6 0-234 STEPS H Candy 9-5 .... W Newnes 5
11 0200 MAYO BOY (B) W Wharton 9-1 .... – 11
15 0100 ELISETTA (D) M Blanshard 8-12 .... R Cochrane 7
16 00-00 MELTON ROSS (B) D Morrill 8-12 .... Paul Eddery 3 9
17 00-00 WORLINGFOTT M Ryan 8-12 .... P Robinson 4
18 0-000 RAMPAGING G Fletcher 8-11 .... A Bond 3
21 2000 MASTER LOCKWOOD (B) G Hunter 8-10 .... A Mackay 3 10
22 0000 STARAVIA (B) F Durr 8-9 .... M Thomas 8
25 30-00 BRIGHT SPIRIT R Baker 8-6 .... W Ryan 5 6
27 0-000 BALLAGARROW GIRL R Hollinshead 8-3 .... –
11-8 Ladyfish, 3 Steps, 11-2 Elisetta, 9 Mayo Boy, 16 Worlingfoot, 20 others.

7.35 RADIO LEICESTER HANDICAP (2-y-o: £1,295: 5f) (9)
1 1132 MINGASH (D) P Cole 9-7 .... T Quinn 5 6
2 01 JUDY'S DOWRY (D) W Wharton 9-6 .... R Wigham 7
3 3212 TUDOR ENTERPRISE (CD) (B) G Huffer 9-4 .... M Rimmer 3 3
5 4200 CAPTAIN CRUMPET (B) N Vigors 8-12 .... L Piggott 9
7 2300 SHADES OF BLUE (B) M Blanshard 8-7 .... J Lowe 8
8 11 ROYSTON PLACE (CD) J Berry 8-6 .... K Darley 4
11 0033 JOEYSAN W O'Gorman 8-4 .... T Ives 2
12 1000 SOLVA (D) Mrs C Reavey 8-2 .... W Ryan 5 5
13 4000 CROWFOOT'S COUTURE P Brookshaw 8-2 .... M Miller 1
7-4 Mingash, 7-2 Tudor Enterprise, 6 Captain Crumpet, 8 Roston Place, 10 Joeysan, 14 Judy's Dowry, 20 others.

8.5 WORKSOP MANOR STAKES (2-y-o: £3,115: 6f) (6)
1 0143 SANDY RIVER (C) R Hollinshead 9-5 .... S Perks 4
2 3310 JACK TAR (D) K Brassey 9-2 .... E Johnson 5
4 2134 MAGIC (B) W Wharton 9-0 .... G Duffield 3
10 4120 FILIA MATRIS (B) W O'Gorman 8-11 .... T Ives 6
14 0 LADY HICLKETON G Fletcher 8-8 .... A Bond 2
15 002 PENDORI N Callaghan 8-8 .... J Lowe 1
4-5 Jack Tar, 9-2 Sandy River, 8 Pendori, 9 Magic, 12 Filia Matris, 16 Lady Hickleton.

8.35 UPPINGHAM HANDICAP (£2,032: 1m 4f) (12)
2 0000 TIRAWA M JArvis 4-9-7 .... B Raymond 6
3 01-34 SKYRAM D Morley 4-9-6 .... G Duffield 7
6 0/03-1 GLENHAWK (D) M Ryan 7-8-2 (4 ex) .... P Robinson 11
7 413-0 SUNSHINE GAL (D) W Guest 5-9-1 .... – 12
14 3220- RIO DEVA R Hollinshead 5-8-6 .... – 5
18 00-00 CASANNA A Hide 4-7-12 .... W Newnes 8
20 0-000 SHARP STAR G Blum 5-7-11 .... – 4
23 0-000 CARRY ON AGAIN G Fletcher 5-7-7 .... A Mackay 3 2
24 0034 ALFIE DICKINS R Hollinshead 5-7-7 .... W Ryan 5 9
25 30-00 IVY THORNE A Hide 4-7-7 .... D Rae 7 3
27 0-000 A T S PRINCE (B) K Stone 4-7-7 .... J Lowe 10
28 CHOCOLATE IMP D Tucker 10-7-7 .... – 1
100-30 Alfie Dickins, 9-2 Glenhawk, 5 Tirawa, 7 Skyram, 9 Rio Deva, 12 Sunshine Girl, 16 others.

9.5 WIGSTON STAKES (2-y-o: £828: 7f) (8)
1 1 BOURBONIEN H Cecil 9-2 .... L Piggott 8
2 0021 BUZZLER J Bethell 9-2 .... J Matthias 4
3 BLYTHE KNIGHT E Carter 8-11 .... C Dwyer 1
4 0 BOYS IN BLUE (B) M Jarvis 8-11 .... B Raymond 5
7 0 GASTRONOMIC D Morley 8-11 .... G Duffield 3
13 MARICOURT M Jarvis 8-11 .... Paul Eddery 3 7
15 000 MY SINGH (B) P Mitchell 8-11 .... P Robinson 6
18 0 REDWOOD CHEVALIER R Griffiths 8-11 .... M Miller 2
4-9 Bourbonien, 6 Buzzler, 10 Gastronomic, 16 My Singh, 20 others.

Leicester selections

By Our Racing Staff

6.45 Princes Heir, 7.10 Ellisetta, 7.35 Royston Place, 8.5 Jack Tar, 8.35 Glenhawk, 9.5 Bourbonien.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

6.45 Amber Windsor, 7.10 Ladyfish, 7.35 Tudor Enterprise, 8.5 Rilia Matris, 8.35 Glenhawk, 9.5 Bourbonien.

STATE OF GOING (official): Edinburgh: firm. Pontefract: good to firm. Leicester: good to firm. Windsor: good to firm. Tomorrow: Folkestone: firm.

Saturday's results, page 18

WORLD STUDENT GAMES

Miss Rowell's maiden voyage turns to gold

By David Powell

Sarah Rowell, in her first race outside the south of England, won the women's marathon gold medal at the World Student Games in Edmonton, Canada, yesterday. In so doing, she confirmed she is the most likely successor to Joyce Smith as Britain's top competitor over the distance.

At 20, Miss Rowell is 13 years younger than the average age of the British women's marathon squad and less than half the age of the admirable Mrs Smith. Yesterday's marathon was her first since she asked Cliff Temple, who coaches Mike Gratton, to be her advisor.

Temple accepted because he saw the potential of a determined athlete who had become the sixth fastest British woman ever (2hr 39min 11sec) at a time when her training had to be fitted around representative hockey for the East of England under 22 team. He immediately introduced more speedwork into Miss Rowell's two sessions per day and her improved fitness, since winning the WAAA's bronze medal at the London Marathon in April, served her well in Edmonton.

Although her winning time of 2hr 47min 36sec was some eight minutes slower than she achieved in London, it may be considered a better performance in view of the altitude, the hills and the small field of eight competitors, four of whom dropped out. London, combining drizzle with a flat course, was the perfect stage for good marathon running. Britain's Chris Bunyan, who ran 2hr 10min 54sec in the Boston Marathon in April, was reduced to 2hr 24min 21sec for eighth place in Edmonton.

Miss Rowell, from Ryarsh in Kent, was running only her fourth marathon, but finished more than five minutes ahead of her nearest challenger, Kathy Roberts, of Canada. Miss Rowell said: "I never expected to do so well. It was very hard. From half way, I was on my own and the two hills were really tough".

Britain's other medal winner was Geoff Turnbull, who collected the 1500 metres bronze with a time of 3min 41.24sec. Claudio Patrignani won the gold

Results from Edmonton

Athletics
MEN: 400m hurdles: 1, A Kharlov (USSR), 49.41; 2, A Ber (Sen), 49.94; 3, M Patrick (US), 50.28. 1,500m: 1, C Patrignani (It), 3:41.02; 2, A Barbanski (WG), 3:41.21; 3, G Turbull (GB), 3:41.24. 4x400m relay: 1, US, 3:01.24; 2, USSR, 3:01.58; 3, France, 3:04.89. Marathon: 1, A Faustini (It), 2hr 17min 9sec; 2, G D'Aleo (It), 2:17:19; 3, M Spottel (WG), 2:18:11; 8, C Bunyan (GB), 2:24:21.
WOMEN: 800m: 1, I Podyalovskaya (USSR), 1:59.29; 2, R Campbell (US), 1:59.61; 3, D Melinte (Rom), 1:59.93. 4x400m relay: 1, USSR, 3:24.97; 2, Canada, 3:25.29; 3, US, 3:34.64. Javelin: 1, B Peters (WG), 65.86m; 2, F Quintavalla (It), 63.08m; 3, M Machado (Cuba), 62.54. Marathon: 1, S Rowell (GB), 2:47:36; 2, K Roberts (Can), 2:52:46; M Kaput (US), 2:54:02.

Basketball
MEN: Final: Canada 83, Yugoslavia 68. Third place match: US 119, Cuba 91.

Volleyball
WOMEN: Final: Brazil 3, China 1. Third place match: Japan 3, Canada 0.



Rowell: Winning reward

Fencing
MEN: Team sabre: 1, USSR; 2, Italy; 3, Hungary.

Tennis
WOMEN: Singles: Final: Fernandez (US) beat Zaytseva (USSR), 3-6, 6-1, 6-2. Third place match: L Romanoff (Rom) beat Xiny Li (Ch), 6-0, 6-0.

FRIDAY'S WINNERS

Athletics
MEN: Steeplechase: P Daenens (Bel), 8min 28.96sec. 20km walk: G Leblanc (Can), 1hr 24min 02.9sec. Discus: L Delis (Cub), 65.46m. Pole vault: K Volkov (USSR), 5.65m. Triple jump: Agbebaku (Nig), 17.28m.
WOMEN: 3,000m: M Radu (Rom), 9:04.32.

Fencing
WOMEN: Team foil: China.

Cycling
MEN: Individual pursuit: A Krasnov (USSR), 45.
WOMEN: Individual pursuit: N Kibardina (USSR). Point race: I Nicoloso (Fr), 28.

Diving
WOMEN: Highboard: Wei Lu (Ch), 440.84pts.

HOCKEY

Primed for Portugal

England's under-21 side should leave for Lisbon tomorrow with full confidence for the junior European qualifying tournament, which starts on Wednesday. They won the home counties tournament at Aberystwith yesterday with a total of five points out of a possible six Sydney Friskin writes.

After winning both matches on Saturday a 1-1 draw against Scotland was sufficient. They did well, after surrendering four players to the senior squad, who play in a similar tournament in Cardiff this weekend. Ireland finished second, Scotland third and Wales fourth.

Scotland's manager, Lee Cousins was pleasantly surprised by his sides performance yesterday against England, who snatched the lead in the second minute. Jennings took advantage of lapse of concentration in the Scottish defence and slipped through.

Scotland Equalized in the 31st minute through Leiper from a short corner, and raised their game in the second half, well led in attack by Andrew Hay. The general impression was that there is little difference in standard among the first three teams. In the last match of the day, Ireland were a little too good for Wales, whom they defeated 3-1.

In Lisbon, England face opposition from Portugal, Spain, Sweden and Gibraltar. Two teams will qualify for the junior European championship next year.

HOME COUNTRIES TOURNAMENT (Under-21): Saturday: England 1, Ireland 0; Scotland 1, Wales 0; England 4, Wales 0; Ireland 2, Scotland 1. Sunday: England 1, Scotland 1; Ireland 3, Wales 1.

EQUESTRIANISM

Griffiths makes his own claim

By Jenny MacArthur

Andrew Griffiths, riding his father's horse, Astrix, won the open intermediate class at yesterday's Stowe horse trials in Buckinghamshire, sponsored by Amtico. The horse trials are the first to be held at Stowe and coincided with the school's Diamond Jubilee celebrations. Amtico have embarked on a five-year sponsorship of the event.

Griffiths, an insurance broker, who only took up eventing two years ago, finished three points ahead of Madeleine Gurdon on The Done Thing, who came second. He also beat such well known names as Michael Tucker, on General Bugle, and Clarissa Strachan, on Delphy Dazzle.

Astrix was bought as a hunter six years ago by Griffiths's father John, who is a surgeon at St Bartholomew's Hospital in London. Andrew is taught by Miss Henrietta Knight at Lockinge, Oxfordshire, and receives additional help on his dressage from David Hunt. His cross country adviser, Goran Breisner, finished third in yesterday's class on Ultimus, the brilliant cross-country horse.

The high amount of time faults incurred by riders yesterday on the cross country was due partly to the long and twisting course and also the the hard ground

The course was designed by Philip Herbert. As well as Brigstock and Belton horse trials, he also helps with the building of Burghley horse trials. The course designed yesterday rode well – most of the problems occurred at the two water fences. The first was the very attractive Amtico Cascade fence, a sloping set of sleepers into water with a water fall cascading down on the left. The second was the Ruddles Puddle, which had three steps down to the water.

RESULTS: Open Intermediate 1, Astrix (A Griffiths) 58; 2, The Done Thing (M Gurdon) 61; 3, Ultimus (G Breisner) 65. Intermediate Section VI: 1, The Grousebeater (E Purbrick) 46; 2, Middleton Ash (J Williams) 57; 3, Batchelors Button (P Philipott) 60. Intermediate Section VII: 1, Little Man II (C Gunn) 55; 2, Ace (G Sandell) 56; 3, Two's Company (S Martindale) 60.
Novice Special: 1, Blueprint II (P Rich) 45; 2, Gutthi (L McCullagh) 51; 3, Sica Dream (A Harris) 51.

BOWLS

Two who triumphed by staying calm

By Gordon Allan

Most people from Norfolk are tranquil by nature, which gives them a head start in the game of bowls. Two typical players from there won the singles events in the British Isles championships, sponsored by the Gateway Building Society, which ended at Sophia Gardens, Cardiff on Saturday.

In the senior final, Chris Ward, of Cromer, beat Paul McVeigh, of Falls, Belfast, 21-9, and in the junior final, Ian Grady aged 24, of Gaywood Park, Kings Lynn, beat Stephen Brewster 23, of Ballymoney, Antrim, 21-18. The senior final was televised, but the junior was streets ahead as an advertisement for the game.

Brewster built up a 12-7 lead. Grady overtook him to lead 15-12. Then the fun began. Twice Grady held three shots. Twice Brewster drove the jack into the ditch to win the end. On the second occasion, at 19-15, Grady had three woods round the jack, and Brewster's task was complicated by a short wood in line with his target. Brewster found the bullseye, making the score 19-18 but Grady, unruffled, soon collected the two singles he needed for victory.

On the whole, he bowled a better length than Brewster, something that was also true, only more so, of Ward in his match with McVeigh. Ward, after his usual slow start, was never in difficulty, and the sweltering crowd sat throughout in almost unbroken silence. Ward is the first Englishman to win this title since Charlie Burch in 1978.

Ireland were represented in four finals and lost in all but the fours. Wales won the pairs and triples. Harry Price and his son, John, who played for Aberavon in the triples, won the pairs at Ayr last year. Next year's championships will be held in August at Larne, Northern Ireland.

FINALS: Senior singles: C Ward (Cromer) 21, P McVeigh (Falls) 9; Junior singles: I Grady (Gaywood Park), S Brewster (Ballymoney) 18; Pairs: Wales (Rhiwbina) 27, Ireland (Ormeau) 15; Triples: Wales (Aberavon) 18, Scotland (Overtown and Waterloo) 8; Fours: Ireland (Belmont) 29; Wales (Aberbridwr) 20.

SHOOTING

For three Queen's

By Our Shooting Correspondent

The Combined Services rifle meeting at Bisley, which featured the Queen's medals on Saturday, now switches to the Territorial Army championships and the 114th National Rifle Association meeting, in which all the services compete in the same events over the next two days.

The public schools' championship for the Ashburton challenge shield, being shot this year for the first tiime with modern 7.62mm rifles, takes place on Thursdday, after which the main series of target rifle events lead up to next week's Queen's Prize competition.

RESULTS: Army Queen's Medal: 1, Cpl B Limbu (2/7 Gurkha Rifles) 888; 2, Major A P Domeison (Royal Anglian) 884; 3, Private A Baybutt (Queen's Lancashire) 883. Rifle Brigade Cup (young soldiers): Private S Davidson (2 Para). Victory Cup (SMG): 1, L/Cpl A Brinkworth (Welsh Guards) 507; 2, Cpl A M Evans (3 Para) 503; 3, L/Cpl T Thapa (2/2 GR) 499. RAF Queen's Medal: 1, Flight Lt D P Calvert (Wattisham) 488; 2, J/Tech J T Prictor (Honington) 477; 3, Cpl P Raymond (Abingdon) 471. Royal Navy and Royal Marines Queen's Medal: 1, LWEM C Privett (RN Portsmouth) 928; 2, Cpl P Danaldson (RM Lympstone) 921; 3, CPO M Reed (RN Air Command) 920. Match rifle: Whitehead Challenge Cup (900 and 1,000 yards): 1, J P S Bloomfield (English VIII) 149; 2, P J Astell-Burt (Oxford University) 148; 3, A J Hissey (English VIII) 146. Cottesloe Challenge Cup (1,000 yards): 1, J A de Havilland (OCRA) 99; 2, J A C McAlister (NRCS) 99; 3, J G Powell (Sussex) 98.

RUGBY LEAGUE: The British Young Lions were in dominant form against West Coast, winning 40-0 at Greymouth in the second match of their New Zealand tour. Detpite appalling wet conditions and falling behind to an early penalty goal, the Young Lions scored seven tries and six goals

Law Report July 11 1983

Amount of dividend for shareholders on company transfer

Hawker Siddeley Group plc v Hawker Siddeley Aviation Ltd and Another.

Before Lord Diplock, Lord Fraser of Tullybelton, Lord Roskill, Lord Bridge of Harwich and Lord Templeman.

[Speeches delivered July 7]

On the acquisistion of Hawker Siddeley subsidiaries by British Aerospace their statutory obligation to pay a final dividend to their former holding company was an obligation to pay a net dividend plus the appropriate tax credit so that together they amounted to a gross "franked payment" equal to the revenues certified as available to them, not a dividend equal to the certified revenue plus a tax credit as well.

The House of Lords reinstated the order of Mr Justice Dillon to that effect in unanimously upholding the appeals of Hawker Siddeley Aviation Ltd and Hawker Siddeley Dynamics Ltd from the decision on December 6, 1982, of the Court of Appeal (Lord Justice Stephenson, Lord Justice Slade and Lord Justice Oliver) in favour of the respondents Hawker Siddeley Group plc.

Mr Andrew Park, QC, and Mr Edwin Glasgow for the appellants; Mr D. C. Potter, QC, and Mr Alan Sebestyen for the respondents.

LORD TEMPLEMAN said that the question was whether the former shareholders of the appellants whose shares were transferred by the Aircraft and Shipbuilding Industries Act 1977 to British Aerospace on April 29, 1977 were entitled under section 25 of the Act for the period from January 1 to April 28, 1977 to a dividend equal to the certified net revenue for that period plus a tax credit equal to the advance corporation tax attributable to the dividend or whether the former shareholders were only entitled to a dividend of an amount which, together with the amount of the advance corporation tax attributable to the dividend, was equal to the certified net revenue plus a tax credit appropriate to the dividend.

The certified net revenue of the first appellant for the relevant period was £3.6m. Mr Justice Dillon decided that the respondent who was entitled to all the issued share capital of the appellant immediately before April 29, 1977 was entitled to a dividend of £2.4m and to a tax credit of £1.2m equal to the advance corporation tax attributable to the dividend of £2.4m.

The Court of Appeal reversed that decision and held that the respondent was entitled to a dividend of £3.6m and to a tax credit of £1.9m equal to the advance corporation tax attributable to the dividend of £3.6m.

Sections 23 and 24 of the Act controlled the dividends permitted to be paid by the several companies, including the first appellants, whose shares were by section 19 transferred to British Aerospace or British Shipbuilders. The control applied to the dividends paid between the safeguarding date of March 17, 1975 and the date of transfer which in relation to the first appellant was April 29, 1977.

Control was imposed in respect of periods of control defined as the last financial year ending before March 17, 1975 and any subsequent periods ending before April 29, 1977. The financial year of the first appellants corresponded to the calender year and therefore they had four periods of control, namely the financial years ending December 31, 1974, 1975 and 1976 and the final period January 1 to April 28, 1977.

Section 25 of the Act directed that as soon as possible after April 29, 1977 there should be paid to the respondent, the sole shareholder of the first appellant immediately before that date "payments of dividend for the final financial period ... of such amounts as to ensure that the aggregate payments of dividend for that period ... are equal to the maximum amounts permitted under section 24 ...".

The final financial period was defined by section 25(4) as such part of the financial year during which the date of transfer, namely April 29, 1977, occurred as preceded that date.

Thus the respondent became entitled to dividends up to the prescribed maximum in respect of the first appellant's activities during the final financial period between January 1 and April 28, 1977. The dividends could not be group dividends because section 25 only operated after the first appellants ceased to be the subsidiary company of the respondent.

Section 25 entitled the respondent to a dividend which was a qualifying distribution and to the tax credit appropriate to it. In his Lordship's opinion the dividend which was a qualifying distribution must be equal to the maximum amount of dividend which was a qualifying distribution payable under section 24. There was no justification in the words of the Act for payment under section 25 of dividends which were qualifying distributions equal in amount to the franked payments permitted by section 24 of which qualifying distributions formed part.

Nor was there any justification for paying under section 25 qualifying distributions equal in amount to the maximum group dividend which could have been paid under section 24, first because group dividends were irrelevant to section 25 and second because qualifying distributions and group dividends were mutually incompatible.

The "maximum amounts permitted" under section 24 of dividends which were qualifying distributions for the final financial period of the first appellant were £2.4m which together with the advance corporation tax of £1.2m attributable to that distribution constituted the maximum franked payments of £3.6m permitted by section 24. Mr Justice Dillon was therefore correct in his decision, and the appeal was allowed.

Lord Diplock, Lord Fraser, Lord Roskill and Lord Bridge agreed.

Solicitors: Linklaters & Paines; Simmons & Simmons.

Occupier under no duty to prevent trespassers from burgling neighbours

Perl (Exporters) Ltd v Camden London Borough Council

Lord Justice Waller, Lord Justice Oliver and Lord Justice Goff

[Judgment delivered June 30]

There was no duty upon occupiers of premises so to protect their own premises as to prevent third parties over whom they had no control from entering their neighbour's premises.

The Court of Appeal so held, allowing an appeal by the defendants, the London Borough of Camden against a decision on March 25, 1982 of Mr Barry Chedlow, QC, sitting as deputy High Court judge (*The Times*, April 1, 1982) who awarded damages of £12,338 to the plaintiffs, Perl (Exporters) Ltd, in respect of a theft by unknown third parties.

Mr Desmond Browne for the plaintiffs; Mr Michael Turner, QC and Mr John Trench for the defendants.

LORD JUSTICE WALLER said in a reserved judgment that the defendants owned Nos 142 and 144 Southampton Row, London.

The plaintiffs were the tenants of No 142 and used the basement for storage of clothing in connexion with their business. The basement of No 144 which was unoccupied was separated from the basement of No 142 by an 18-in wall with no direct means of communication.

There were no locks on the front door of No 144 and the door leading into the basement was off its hinges. Tramps and vagrants had been seen in the premises and there had also been several burglaries.

There had been a number of complaints to the defendants about the lack of security but nothing had been done about it. On May 22, 1977 thieves knocked a hole into the common basement wall between the two premises and through that hole a slim person was able to climb and steal over 700 garments.

The judge held that there was an absence of reasonable care on the part of the defendants in that they had continuously neglected to supply a secure structure and should have known that vandals, tramps and undesirables were continuously on the premises and therefore it should have been foreseen that damage would ensue.

The defendants submitted that they were not under any duty to occupiers of adjoining premises or if they were under a duty it would be to refrain from doing acts which could be foreseen to be very likely to cause damage and they were not in breach of such duty.

The plaintiffs submitted that the defendants' knowledge of the valuable goods held in the plaintiffs' premises, the presence of unauthorized persons in No 144 and the state of the doors and locks were such that the break-in and theft were foreseeable rendering the defendants liable.

None of the authorities cited dealt with a case where a party had been held liable for the acts of a third party when there was no element of control over the third party.

While it could not be said that there could never be such a case, the absence of control must make the court approach with caution the suggestion that there was liability for a third party who was not under the control of the defendant. The question was considered in *Dorset Yacht Co v Home Office* ([1970] AC 1004) and in *Lamb v Camden London Borough* ([1981] QB 625).

A very high degree of foreseeability was required to impose a liability for the acts of an independent third party. The issue was whether the defendants ought to have had the plaintiffs as occupiers of No 142 in contemplation as being affected when directing their minds to the question of repairing the doors and locks of No 144.

It was sought to make the defendants liable for an omission to act. It could not be said that the defendants ought reasonably to have had in contemplation the fact that third parties would enter the empty basement of No 144, make a hole in an 18-in wall large enough for somebody to climb through and steal articles from the adjoining basement.

Whether or not an occupier of a house could ever be liable to a neighbour for an omission to act was doubtful.

However, in the present case there was no breach of duty by the defendants to the plaintiffs and accordingly the appeal was allowed.

Lord Justice Oliver and Lord Justice Goff delivered concurring judgments.

Solicitors: David Alterman & Sewell; Barlow Lyde & Gilbert.

Overcrowding must be taken into account

Regina v Eastleigh Borough Council, Ex parte Beattie and Another

Since the housing authority had not considered whether accommodation was reasonable for the applicants to occupy pursuant to section 17(1) of the Housing (Homeless Persons) Act 1977, the authority's decision that the applicants were intentionally homeless had to be quashed, Mr Justice Woolf held in the Queen's Bench Division on July 5.

HIS LORDSHIP said that if accommodation was overcrowded, the authority could come to the conclusion that it was not reasonable for the applicant to occupy it and accordingly the applicant would not fall within section 17(1) as a person who had become intentionally homeless.

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HORIZONS

The Times guide to career development

Putting on weight again

Edward Fennell reports an increase in professional vacancies on local councils

After four years of cut-backs in recruitment, local government is starting to put back some of its weight. Employment within local authorities now accounts for 12.5 per cent of the workforce (compared with 12.1 per cent in 1979) and the signs are that councils are returning to the market-place to pick up some of the graduates and professionals who they have missed out on for the past two years.

The range of professionals employed by town and county halls is surprisingly wide. Many qualified people – like librarians, planners, social workers, recreation officers, housing officers, trading standards officers, country park wardens, archaeologists and archivists – look to the public sector, almost exclusively, for their careers. Others – like lawyers, engineers, architects, accountants, scientists and computer staff – have the choice of working in private industry. But in both cases the tremendous importance of local government in the jobs market has meant that the modest recruitment levels of recent years have added considerably to the problem of white collar and graduate unemployment.

The reason for the improvement in job prospects is clear. Having got rid of much of the "fat" in local government there was nothing left to cut without posing a serious threat to the health of many vital services. In any case the atmosphere in local authorities has changed.

The new awareness of efficient management of resources has alerted many councils of the fact that it may sometimes be cheaper to employ more staff rather than to continue with expensive capital projects. For example care of the elderly in the community is cheaper than in council-run homes and hostels although it does involve employing greater number of social workers.

Local government now sees itself in a more dynamic role than in the past. In places such as Sheffield and the Greater London Council it stems from a party political idealogy. But even in Conservative shire authorities the scope of activities is broadening. According to Alan Fowler who heads up the Manpower Services Unit for Hampshire County Council – the largest non-metropolitan authority in the country – many councils now feel that they have the chance, or the responsibility, to get involved in schemes which are of benefit to the community but are beyond their traditional activities. A wide range of conservation, educational and social projects employing considerable numbers are now operation within local authorities under the auspices of the community programme. The likelihood is that these will grow and become fixtures since they are both worthwhile in themselves and contribute to reducing unemployment.

Industrial regeneration is also becoming a priority. Hampshire, like many other authorities, has recently sponsored a unit to go out and sell the country, particularly abroad, as an ideal place for new industry. "The council feels that it has a responsibility for the economic health of the community ans so there is now a team marketing the country to overseas investors," days Mr Fowler.

This all seems a long way away from the traditional stick-in-the-mud image of town hall politics. And where local government has had a lack lustre image compared even with the Civil Service, Alan Fowler sees it becoming more attractive to the ambitious. "You don't have to make your career entirely in local government now because there is a growing two way flow with the private sector. And unlike the Civil Service, where the general administrators hold the top jobs, heads of department in local government are always profesonals in their own right which means career prospects are much enhanced."

Don't let them grind you down

Marjorie Harris offers some tips on coping with an inexperienced interviewer

Achieving an interview is the aim of students and school leavers seeking a first job. You will have absorbed plenty of good advice, filled in an application form carefully and thought over what you want to find out about the job and what questions you are likely to be asked. Most of us leave even a well-conducted interview feeling we have not done ourselves justice. What happens if you meet a bad interviewer? Despite his or her failings, can you still put yourself across and make a good impression?

Be prepared to be kept waiting. The disorganized interviewer often starts late. Use the time to calm down, read the company literature, go over your *curriculum vitae* or talk to other candidates.

A bad interviewer can seem positively hostile towards the normal, sensitive applicant. When I went to my appointments board for advice on a second job after four years as a personnel officer, I was asked "Why did you go into personnel management after taking your degree? Only the throw-outs did that". The phrase has lingered after many years! Your interviewer may seem aggressive; "Why are you suddenly thinking of going into mining/retailing/the motor industry when you read philosophy/concentrated on languages?" Try not to let rudeness upset you. The interviewer may be nervous and inexperienced. Don't let him make you feel inadequate. Answer what seem unnecessary personal questions politely but firmly.

Even a well-trained interviewer can have an off day. He does not seem to have read your application form and asks you to repeat details you have already provided in full. If possible, elaborate on what you wrote, make the point that you are adding information and pause so that with luck he will note it down.

He may allow colleagues to burst in on what should be a private meeting or even make long telephone calls. Endure interruptions patiently – they may give you some idea of the firm. Simply listen to what is being said over your head but be ready to speak if you are suddenly asked for an opinion.

The interview may seem too brief and casual; the interviewer may appeal to over-sell a routine job; or he may do all the talking and endlessly extol the wonders of his firm: worse, he may run it down. Even he should ask if you have any questions or at least will have to pause for breath. Seize your chance, eg "you mentioned earlier ... could I just add that that ..." or "Although my qualifications/degree subjects do not seem directly linked with this appointment, they would help me to analyse the work you have outlined/take advantage of your training scheme/bring a practical approach to the job."

You should not expect red carpet treatment from every firm you apply to but, if you have to face a poor interviewer, or one who subjects you to the generally discredited "stress" interview to see how you react, you may over-hastily decide that you do not want to work there anyway. It is worth realizing that you are unlikely, except in a tiny firm, to be working for the preliminary interviewer. If you seem promising, he will refer you to the person who would be your boss. This gives you a second chance to ask questions about what you would actually do. Base your judgment on the interest and suitability of the job: the characteristics of the person to whom you would be responsible are secondary. Make full use of this opportunity to supplement what you have not been told by the interviewer and to redress his sins of omission by speaking positively about yourself.

Marjorie Harris is author of *How to get a job*.

EDUCATIONAL

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SPORTS-COACH (EFL an advantage) required immediately at Sussex Summer School. Phone 0825 3644.

ENGLISH TUTOR SOUGHT for Italians in central Italy. From August to October. Excellent qualifications & references required. Accomodation provided. Language school experience preferred. Box No. 1868H The Times.

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

University College London
TRANSPORT STUDIES GROUP
TWO RESEARCH ASSISTANTS
Required for a 2-year SERC-funded project to develop and implement computer-assisted techniques for geometric design of roundabouts. One Research Assistant should have considerable experience in the design and operation of road junctions, especially roundabouts. Familiarity with relevant computer programs is also desirable. The other Research Assistant should combine a traffic engineering background with some experience in software development. ...

Imperial College Of Science And Technology

A POSTDOCTORAL RESEARCH ASSISTANT
is required to join a group undertaking basic research related to fluid loading on offshore structures. The research, which is supported by the SERC, forms part of the activity of the London Centre for Marine Technology.

Applicants should have a keen interest in fluid mechanics and a good degree in a related discipline. Starting salary will be in the range £8,376-£10,161, including London Allowance. Applications, giving the names of two referees, and requests for further information, should be sent to Dr G A O Davies, (Ref: 8 G) Department of Aeronautics, Imperial College, London SW7 2BY.

University of Durham
TEMPORARY LECTURER IN LAW
Applications are invited to fill the post of
TEMPORARY LECTURER IN PUBLIC LAW
from 1 October, 1983 to 30th September, 1984. It is intended to appoint someone at the lower end of the Lecturer's salary scale (£7,190 - £9,875). ...

University of Warwick
POSTDOCTORAL RESEARCH FELLOW

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

University of Nottingham
DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING

LECTURER IN CIVIL ENGINEERING

Applications are invited for a lectureship established under the national scheme to encourage the appointment of younger members of the academic staff (the 'New Blood' scheme) and tenable in this department.

This post is to reinforce and expand research and teaching in highway engineering and soil mechanics. Extensive laboratory testing facilities for pavement engineering and soil mechanics has been developed along with analytical work in these fields and attractive opportunities exist for extending this effort. Current research involves 5 major projects sponsored by Government and industry and close collaboration exists with many other outside bodies. The scope of the appointment could involve interests in highway materials, soil mechanics, pavement design and highway maintenance. Candidates should preferably have a higher degree in an appropriate discipline and some practical experience.

Applicants should normally be under the age of 35 years and salary will be within the range £7,190 - £14,125 pa.

Further particulars and application forms, returnable not later than 27 July 1983, may be obtained from Staff Appointments Officer, University of Nottingham, University Park, Nottingham NG7 2RD. Ref No 889A.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON
Lectureship in Physiology

The Department of Physiology is based in the Faculty of Medical Sciences at University College London.

Applicants should normally have post-doctoral experience in their chosen field and hence have a clear idea about their research interests, collaboration with other departments in the College is encouraged. They should have published in their field and would be expected to seek outside support for their research from the Research Councils and Charitable Trusts.

The successful candidate will play an active role in the teaching of the department which includes courses in Physiology for Medical, Dental, Science and Speech Science students.

Applicants in any field of PHYSIOLOGICAL SCIENCES are encouraged to apply.

The salary will be on the Lectureship scale £7,190 – £14,125 + £1,186 LA.

Applications and enquiries should be sent to Professor T. J. Biscoe, Department of Physiology, University College London, Gower Street, London WC1E 6BT. Telephone: 01-387 7050, ext. 322. Closing date for applications 15 August, 1983.

University of Exeter
DEPARTMENT OF LAW
Applications are invited for the post of
TEMPORARY LECTURER
in Law tenable from 1 October 1983 for a period of one year.
Salary will be within the range £7190 – £8310 p.a. with placement dependent on age and experience. Candidates must be able to offer Industrial Law. They should also state their other interests of which Criminal Law or Company Law might be an advantage.
Further particulars available from the Personnel Office (Appointments), University of Exeter, Exeter EX4 4QJ to whom applications (6 copies – overseas applicants one copy) giving the names and addresses of three referees should be sent by 29 July 1983, quoting reference no. 3317.

THE CITY UNIVERSITY
CENTRE FOR LEGAL STUDIES
Applications are invited for the following posts:

TEACHING FELLOW IN LAW
The post will involve some teaching duties (not exceeding 8 hours per week) and light administrative duties. The person appointed will be expected to engage in research activities and may be enrolled elsewhere for a post-graduate degree. Applicants should have a good degree in Law. The appointment will be for three years.
The salary will be towards the bottom of the Lecturer scale (£8,376 to £15,311 per annum inclusive of London Allowance).

VISITING LECTURER IN LAW
This part-time post will involve teaching Planning and Housing Law on the BSc course in Property Valuation and Management. The appointment will be for one year in the first instance. Duties involve two hours of lectures and one hour of tutorials each week for 25 weeks, plus examining.
The salary will be £1,900 per annum plus expenses.
Further particulars and application forms may be obtained from the Academic Registrar's Office, The City University, Northampton Square, London, EC1V 0HB. Telephone 01-253 4399 Ext. 3035. Please quote reference LS/285/T.
Closing date 5th August, 1983.

QUEEN MARY COLLEGE
University of London
FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

DIRECTOR OF INDUSTRY/UNIVERSITY COLLABORATION
Applications are invited for this important post, established as an academic initiative by the University of London in response to new developments in engineering education.
The main duties of the post will be to promote and develop links with industry, especially in relation to the distinctive 4-year B.Eng. courses at the College, which include various interdisciplinary programmes in Mechanical, Electrical, Materials and Nuclear Engineering with industrial participation.
Candidates should have a good honours degree in engineering or science, with a proven record of successful work in or with industry. The ability to liaise with industry at senior management level, enthusiasm about new style engineering education and an energetic but agreeable personality are attributes which are considered desirable. Salary on the Senior Lecturer scale: £13,515-£16,925 p.a. plus £1186 London Allowance. Application forms and further details available from The Secretary (T), Queen Mary College, Mile End Road, London E1 4NS, to be returned by 29 July.

UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL
Department of French
Applications are invited for the post of
Temporary Lecturer
for one year from 1 October, 1983.
The appointment will be in the area of XXth Century Literature and an interest in contemporary language may be an advantage.
Salary will be within the range £7,190–£8,630 per annum.
Applications, together with the names of three referees, should be received not later than 8 August 1983, by The Registrar, The University, P.O. Box 147, Liverpool, L69 3BX, from whom further particulars may be obtained.
Quote ref: RV/987.

University of Warwick
LECTURESHIP IN BIOTECHNOLOGY (MICROBIOLOGY)
Applications are invited for a Lectureship in the Department of Biological Sciences. Candidates should ideally have a training background in microbiology and research experience in plasmid biology (prokaryotic and/or eukaryotic and in the continuous culture of microorganisms. The successful candidate will be expected to undertake biotechnologically-orientated research. ...

University of London
CHAIR OF EXPERIMENTAL PARTICLE PHYSICS TENABLE AT IMPERIAL COLLEGE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

University of Southampton

CHAIR OF GERMAN

Applications are invited for the Chair of German which will become vacant on the retirement of Professor E E Papst on 31 July 1983.

Further details, including an indication of the fields of interest preferred, may be obtained from the Secretary and Registrar, The University, Southampton SO9 5NH, to whom applications (9 copies from applicants in the U.K.) should be sent before 30 September 1983. Please quote ref: T.

HERIOT WATT UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF LANGUAGES

LECTURESHIP IN SPANISH
Applications are invited from candidates with a good honours degree in Spanish for a lectureship in Spanish. It is desired to make the appointment in time for the start of the academic year 1983, 4.

The person appointed will contribute to language teaching for students on the BA languages (interpreting translating) course: an interest in Spanish history and modern institutions is also desirable.

Salary scale £7,190 – £14,125 per annum. ...

Heriot-Watt University, Chambers Street, Edinburgh EH1 1HX.

University of Nottingham
Department of Physiology and Environmental Science

LECTURER IN ENVIRONMENTAL PHYSICS

University Appointments

UNIVERSITY OF KENT AT CANTERBURY
FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

LECTURESHIP IN MANAGEMENT SCIENCE

Applications are invited for a one year temporary lectureship in the Board of Studies in Quantitative Social Science and Management Science to commence on October 1st, 1983 or as soon as possible thereafter.

Salary, according to qualifications and experience, will be on the scale £7,190 – £14,125 per annum, but the initial appointment will not be above the seventh point on the scale.

Application forms and further particulars may be obtained from:

Mr. J. E. Reilly,
Senior Assistant Registrar,
The Registry, The University,
Canterbury, Kent.

Completed application forms (3 copies) should be returned not later than Monday, 22nd August, 1983. Please quote reference number A44/83/T.

University College London
Applications are invited for the post of

LECTURER IN PSYCHOLOGY
The successful applicant will be a member of the staff of the Department of Psychology and will have responsibility for teaching of behavioural sciences to pre-clinical medical students in the School of Medicine. Candidates should have a qualification in clinical psychology. An interest in social psychology and/or psychometrics would be an advantage.

Initial salary will be on scale £7,190 - £14,125 + £1,186 London Allowance according to experience and qualifications. The appointment will date from 1 October 1983.

Applications, giving the names of three referees, should be addressed to the Assistant Secretary (Personnel), University College London, Gower Street, London WC1E 6BT, from whom further particulars may be obtained.

THE CLOSING DATE FOR APPLICATIONS IS 31 AUGUST 1983.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTTINGHAM
Department of Geography
Applications are invited for the post of
Junior Demonstrator
to start on the 1st October 1983.
Demonstrating will be limited to a maximum of 9 hours per week. Competence in one or more of the following topics will be required: quantitative methods, computing, cartography, aerial photographs, field studies. The successful candidate will be expected to pursue research for a higher degree. Salary £4,758 per annum.

Further particulars and application forms, returnable not later than 29 July 1983, are available from the

Staff Appointments Officer,
University of Nottingham,
University Park,
Nottingham, NG7 2RD.

Ref No 883.

The University Of Auckland
NEW ZEALAND

MANAGEMENT STUDIES – LECTURESHIP
CLOSING DATE: 12 AUGUST 1983
Applicants should have a higher degree and have teaching experience and research interests in one or more of the following Fields. Operations Management/Management Science: Marketing/International Business: Innovation/Research and Development, Business Policy/Strategic Management.
Lecturers NZ$21,660-$25,684 per annum. Conditions of Appointment and Method of Application are available from the Assistant Registrar (Academic Appointments), University of Auckland, Private Bag, Auckland, New Zealand, or from the Association of Commonwealth Universities (Appts), 36 Gordon Square, London WC1H 0PF. Applications, in accordance with Method of Application should be forwarded as soon as possible but not later than the closing dates stated.

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN

Assistant Lectureship in Department of Philosophy (History and Philosophy of Science)

Applications are invited for the above post, vacant from 1 February 1984.

Appointment will be made according to qualifications and experience on the salary scale R9 696 x 621–R10 317 x 780–R14 217 per annum. In addition an annual service bonus of about one month's salary is payable.

The Philosophy Department has had particularly rapid growth in enrolment for its various history and philosophy of science courses and applicants should perferably have teaching and research interests in fields within the history and philosophy of science.

The Department is prepared to consider appointing someone whose research interests are not in the history and philosophy of science on condition that the appointee is prepared to teach mainly history and philosophy of science courses.

The University offers excellent benefits including 75% remission of tuition fees for dependants at UCT, generous study leave privileges, a housing subsidy scheme subject to State regulations, pension fund, medical aid and group life assurance.

Applicants should submit a curriculum vitae stating present salary, research interests and publications, the date on which duty could be assumed and the names and addresses of three referees whom the University may approach.

Further information may be obtained either from Mr J Hennings, SA Universities Office, Chichester House, 278 High Holborn, London, WC1V 7HE, or from the Registrar (Attention: Appointments Office), University of Cape Town, Private Bag, Rondebosch, 7700, South Africa, by whom applications (quoting ref. no. CW/387) must be received not later than 15 September 1983.

The University's policy is not to discriminate on the grounds of sex, race or religion. Further information on the implementation of this policy is obtainable on request.

UNIVERSITY OF STRATHCLYDE

DIRECTOR: RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

Applications are invited from suitably qualified and experienced persons for the post of Director concerned with the promotion of collaboration between the University and industry and commerce, and with the application and development of the research being conducted in the University.

The Director will be a senior officer of the University and the salary will be at professorial level (£18,000 - £22,000 per annum).

Further particulars are obtainable from the Registrar, University of Strathclyde, McCance Building, 16 Richmond Street, Glasgow G1 1XQ. Applications including curriculum vitae and the names and addresses of three referees, must reach the Registrar at the above address before 5 August 1983. Please quote reference 39/83.

UNIVERSITY OF DURHAM

LIBRARY
ASSISTANT LIBRARIAN – SPECIALIST DUTIED MIDDLE EAST

pplications are invited for a post in the Oriental Section of the Library. The person appointed will work principally on material of Middle Eastern and Islamic interest but will also be concerned in the general running of the Library. Applicants should have a good honours degree in either Arabic (preferably), or Persian, or Turkish, should be familiar with the Middle Eastern and Islamic field and competent in at least two modern European languages other than English. Professional qualifications in librarianship and/ or experience of library work will be a considerable advantage.

Salary according to experience and qualifications on the scale £7,190 – £11,615 with the possibility of extension to £14,126 p.a.

Futher particulars from the Librarian, University Library, Palace Green, Durham, DH1 3RN, to whom applications together with the names of three referees should be sent to arrive not later than Monday, 22 August, 1983.

THE CITY UNIVERSITY
BUSINESS SCHOOL

LECTURER IN ACCOUNTING
Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer in Accounting in The City University Business School (CUBS). The successful candidate will be invited to commence as soon as possible. The appointment will be made for three years in the first instance with a possibility of extension.
Encouragement will be given to participate across the range of accounting interests of CUBS – which include undergraduate and post-graduate programmes – and particular emphasis is being given to strengthening and developing the School's research activities in the accounting area.
Applicants should hold a relevant first or higher degree and be able to demonstrate achievement in research. A professional qualification in accounting would be an advantage. The School is interested particularly in appointing a candidate with interests in financial accounting or behavioural accounting but applicants with other specialisms are invited to apply.
The appointment may be made at an appropriate point on the Lecturer scale £8,376 to £15,311 per annum inclusive of London Allowance.
Application forms and further particulars are obtainable from the Academic Registrar's Office, The City University, Northampton Square, London, EC1V 0HB Telephone 01-253 4399 Ext. 3035. Please quote reference CUBS/284/T.
Closing date July 29th 1983.

LEGAL NOTICES

No WG 66 of 1983
IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE
FAMILY DIVISION
BRIDGEND DISTRICT REGISTRY
In the Matter of Lisa Ann Illidge, Lynn Marie Illidge and Adele Jayne Illidge all minors
And in the Matter of the Law Reform (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1949
And in the Matter of the Guardianship of Minors Act 1971 and 1973
BETWEEN:– Harold Clement (Plaintiff) and Trevor Stuart Illidge (Defendant).
To Trevor Stuart Illidge whose last known address was 43 London Road, Northfleet in the County of Kent
TAKE NOTICE that proceedings have been commenced upon you as father of the above named minor Adele Jayne Illidge and adopted father of the above named minors Lisa Ann Illidge and Lynn Marie Illidge in the High Court of Justice Family Division WG No 66 of 1983 by Harold Clement of 10 Lupin Close, Sandfields Estate, Port Talbot in the County of West Glamorgan in which the Plaintiff's claim is for an Order:–
(1) That the above named minors Lisa Ann Illidge, Lynn Marie Illidge and Adele Jayne Illidge may be made Wards of the Court; (2) That the care and control of the said minors may be committed to the Plaintiff; (3) That the costs of the application may be provided for AND it has been Ordered that service on you of the Originating Summons in the said action be effected by this advertisement. If you desire to defend the said action you must within 14 days from the publication of this advertisement inclusive of the day of such publication acknowledge service of the said Originating Summons at the Bridgend District Registry, Crown Buildings, Angel Street, Bridgend, in the County of Mid Glamorgan. In default of such acknowledgement such Order will be made and proceedings taken as the Court may think just or expedient.
Signed Jones Hussell & Co
Jones Hussell and CO., Solicitors for the Plaintiff of 2/3 Grove Place, Port Talbot, West Glamorgan.

No. 002803 of 1983.
In the High Court of Justice Chancery Division
In the Matter of MAGNAGLOBE Limited and in the Matter of THE COMPANIES ACT 1948.
Notice is hereby given that the Order of the High Court of Justice (Chancery Division) dated the 27th day of June 1983 confirming the REDUCTION OF THE CAPITAL of the above-named Company from £290,000 to £290 and the cancellation of the Share Premium account of the company of £29,000 and the minute approved by the Court showing with respect to the capital of the company as altered the several particulars required by the above-mentioned Act were registered by the Registrar of Companies on the 30th day of June 1983.
Dated this ... day of June 1983.

Re: SIETE SYSTEMS LIMITED (In Voluntary Liquidation) and the Companies Act 1948
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Creditors of the above named Company are required on or before the 5th of August 1983 to send their names and addresses and particulars of their debts or claims ... Richard Andrew ... Gardens ... the Liquidator of the said Company and if so required by notice in writing from the said Liquidator are to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.
Dated this 23rd day of June 1983
R. A. SEGAL
Liquidator.

Re: STORMTONE Limited (In Voluntary Liquidation) and the COMPANIES ACT 1948
Notice is hereby given that the CREDITORS of the above named Company are required ... 1983 to send their names and addresses and particulars of their debts or claims to the undersigned ... of Bernard Phillips & Co, P O Box 68, 1 Surrey Street London WC2R 2NT the Liquidator of the said Company and if so required by notice in writing from the said Liquidator are to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.
Dated this 27th June 1983.

WYNALL INVESTMENTS Limited (In Voluntary Liquidation) and the COMPANIES ACT 1948
Notice is hereby given that the CREDITORS of the above named Company are required on or before 12th August 1983 to send their names and addresses and particulars of their debts or claims to the undersigned B. PHILLIPS, F.C.A., of Bernard Phillips & Co, P O Box 68, 1 Surrey Street London WC2R 2NT the Liquidator of the said Company and if so required by notice in writing from the said Liquidator are to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice ...
Dated this 30th June 1983.
B. PHILLIPS
Chartered Accountant

Re: DALSTON JUNCTION (HOLDINGS) Limited (In Voluntary Liquidation) and the COMPANIES ACT 1948

MISCELLANEOUS FINANCIAL

NOTICE OF RATE OF INTEREST
Dated 11 July, 1983.

PERSONAL COLUMNS

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and IN MEMORIAM £3.25 a line (minimum 3 lines)

Announcements authenticated by the name and permanent address of the sender, may be sent to:

THE TIMES
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WC1X 8EZ

or telephoned (by telephone subscribers only) to: 01-837 3311 or 01-837 3333

Announcements can be received by telephone between 9.00am and 5.30pm, Monday to Friday, on Saturday between 9.00am and 12.00noon. For publication the following day, phone by 1.30pm.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES, WEDDINGS, etc. on Court and Social Page. £5 a line.

Court and Social Page announcements can not be accepted by telephone.

... IF WE WALK in the light, as he is in the light, we have fellowship one with another, and the blood of Jesus Christ his Son cleanseth from all sin. 1 St John 1: 7

BIRTHS

COLE.–On July 8th at St Thomas's Hospital to Rosanna (nee Woolcombe) and Terry - a daughter (Elizabeth Fiona Mary), a sister for Edward.

CROSTHWAITE. On July 8, to Penelope (nee Miles) and Charles - a son (Richard Francis), a brother for ...

DEATHS

MEMORIAL SERVICES

IN MEMORIAM

WANTED

AUSTRALIAN PAINTINGS. Cash buyer. Please phone or write George Grunhut, Room 108, Hotel Europa, Grosvenor Sq. W1. 493 1232.

DECORATIVE FRENCH display cabinet also other French furniture required privately. Contact Agent Box ... G The Times.

HOUSE CONTENTS Antiques, large bookcases, old desks, pictures, clocks, books, silver. Fentons 01 657 7870.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

JOIN THE CAMPAIGN AGAINST CANCER.

The Cancer Research Campaign is the largest supporter in the UK of research into all forms of cancer, and is currently supporting over 600 projects in 90 different centres.

Join the Campaign against cancer with a legacy, deed of covenant, donation or gift in memoriam to:

Cancer Research Campaign
Dept. , 2 Carlton House Terrace, London SW1Y 5AR.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

SMITH, Ernest Alfred deceased. Late of 11 King Edward Avenue, Hastings, Sussex; died 7 April, 1949. If Mr Oswald Richard Smith or any other child of the above would contact N.A.G. Press Ltd of 93-99 Goswell Road, London EC1V 7QA (Tel: 01-253 9356) as soon as possible, they will hear something to their advantage. Contact Miss Briscoe or Mrs Gruby.

HOLIDAY PLAN. Artistic elderly woman seeks congenial female company. One or two weeks, coast or country, comfortable hotel. Flexible date, interview London essential. Ring 01-584 3705.

BOARD AND LODGING – Required lodging, September for boy 17 November taking A levels course, Westminster. Preferably with family including similar candidate. Box 0065 H The Times.

MARKET RESEARCH company wishes to interview people considering purchasing a fitted kitchens. Consideration will be given. Ring 01 363 7770.

LOST St John's Wood, Circus Road area, on July 4th. Please bring us back our King Charles Spaniel. Collar and lead attached. Reward £100. Tel: 402 3167 (office).

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

LOWEST AIR FARES. Buckingham Travel ABTA 01-836 8622

REMARKABLE VALUE from Triaena 1st class hotel on the beach in Rhodes July Aug Sept 1 wk £237, 2 wks £310. Twin bedroom, private bath, balcony, seaview, breakfast. Tax insurance. Morning flight Gatwick every Wed. For seats only Gatwick day flights. Weekly Monday Athens £136, Tuesday Corfu £120, Tuesday Crete £140, Wednesday Rhodes £145. No extra charges-all inclusive. Tel: Poland 01-283 8162.

...

TUSCANY VILLA - 15 miles Florence avail July and from 20th Aug. Tel: 01 870 1573.

SWISSJET - Low fares daily to Switzerland - Zurich, Geneva, Basle, Berne 01-930 1138

TUNISIA. – Hot sunny days, balmy nights. Call the specialists, Tunisian Travel Bureau, 01-373 4411

TUNISIA. - Hot sunny days, balmy nights. Call the specialists, Tunisian Travel Bureau 01 373 4411

LATIN AMERICAN TRAVEL. Contact the experts. All destinations quoted. Sunair Tel 01 935 3648

ANNOUNCEMENTS

BATTLE OF CAEN

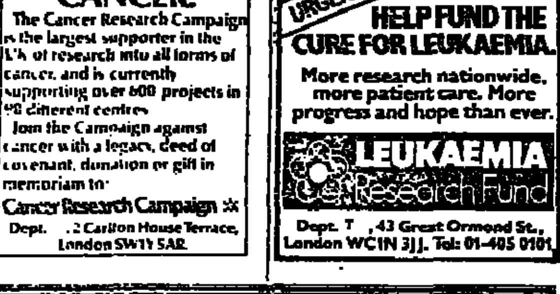
A film television company is interested in contacting British Officers involved in the Battle of Caen in and around the town of St Pierre-Sur-Dives, and in particular the Convent of Le Bon Sauveur, during the period June/August 1944, as soon as possible. Please ring

Sally Porter
on 01-262 8040,
ext 240/241.

URGENT

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Dept. T , 43 Great Ormond St., London WC1N 3JJ. Tel: 01-405 0101.



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Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food
Signed by the authority of the Secretary of State for Wales on
(Sd)
M E Bevan
Assistant Secretary
Welsh Office
Agriculture Department

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هكذا من الاصل

Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Dear

BBC 1

6.30 Ceefax AM. News headlines, weather, traffic and sports details. Also available to viewers with television sets without the teletext facility.

6.30 Breakfast Time with Frank Bough and Selina Scott. News from Debbie Rix at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; keep fit between 6.45 and 7.00; tonight's television previewed between 7.15 and 7.30; holiday advice between 7.30 and 7.45; review of the morning newspapers at 7.32 and 8.32; gossip column between 7.45 and 8.00; horoscopes between 8.30 and 8.45; food and cooking hints between 8.45 and 9.00. Closedown at 9.00.

1.00 News After Noon with Richard Whitmore and Noreen Bray. The weather prospects come from Bill Giles 1.27 Regional news (London and SE only: Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles) 1.30 Chock-a-Block. (r).

1.45 Film: The Great Balloon Adventure (1978) Starring Katharine Hepburn. Two boys are helped in their ambition to perform aerial stunts in a balloon by an eccentric old lady. Directed by Richard A Colla 3.10 Horizon: The Future – Made in Japan. A documentary that examines the potential of Japanese technology (r).

4.00 Cartoons. Two featuring Tom and Jerry 4.18 Regional news (not London or Scotland). 4.20 Play School. Shown earlier on BBC 2 4.45 Scooby and Scrappy Doo in three cartoons (r) 5.05 John Craven's Newsround. The latest world news for interested youngsters 5.15 Blue Peter Flies the World: Canada. Another chance to see, as they say, Simon and Sarah shooting the rapids; Peter fighting a forest fire; and Simon steaming through the Rockies on the footplate of a train.

5.40 News with Moira Stuart 6.00 South East at Six.

6.25 Nationwide includes Hugh Scully's Watchdog item.

6.50 World of Wildlife. The second programme of the seven-part series examines the webbed world of the Australian spider. The narrator is Robert Powell.

7.20 Matt Houston. The millionaire detective investigates some bizarre goings-on at an exclusive Social Club.

8.10 Panorama: Rocking the Navy's Boat. Fred Emery with a report on the Ministry of Defence's internal strife about the way the Royal Navy's warships are designed.

9.00 News with John Humphrys.

9.25 Play: The Misanthrope, by Moliere. Ian Holm, Cherie Lunghi, Nigel Hawthorne and Annette Crosbie star in this up-dated version of the story of one man's infatuation with a beautiful young widow who is the embodiement of all the faults he despises in everybody else (r).

10.50 Plague of Hearts. The final programme in the series presented by Dr Michael O'Donnell on diseases of the heart. Tonight he examines what is being done in the United States to educate people about the causes of heart trouble and compares it with the advice people receive in this country.

11.18 News headlines.

11.20 Roy Clark Travelling Music Show. The instrumentalist's guests are singer Suzi Quatro and harmonica player Terry McMillan (r).

12.05 Weather.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain presented by Anne Diamond and Mike Morris. News at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, and 9.00; sport at 6.45 and 7.45; cartoon at 6.50; a review of the morning papers at 7.05; highlights from Diana Dors's diet at 7.10; pop video at 7.55; going for a laugh at 8.05; today's television previewed at 8.35; a guest remembers 20 years ago at 9.05; exercises with Mad Lizzie at 9.15.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 Thames news headlines followed by Sesame Street. Learning made fun with the Muppets 10.25 Science International. A look at scientific research. Michael Bentine is the narrator 10.35 Wild, Wild World of Animals. Dangerous Animals. A documentary that reveals how very few animals are really dangerous to humans 11.00 Little House on the Prairie. Part two of As Long As We Are Together 11.50 Cartoon Time. Auguste to Earth.

12.00 Alphabet Zoo. Nerys Hughes and Ralph McTell with X for X-Ray Fish 12.10 Let's Pretend to the story of The Hopping Kangaroo 12.30 Collectors' Corner. Jenny Hanley, in the fifth of her seven programme series for the amateur collector, discusses advertising ephemera.

1.00 News with Leonard Parkin 1.20 Thames news from Robin Houston 1.30 Welcome Back Kotter. American High School comedy 2.00 The Chisholms. The pioneering family are in the middle of a scorched desert with their water supplies dangerously low.

3.50 Cartoon Time. Bugs Bunny in Hare Ribbin (r) 4.00 Alphabet Zoo. A repeat of the programme shown at noon 4.15 Cartoon. Bugs Bunny in The Fair-Hared Hare (r) 4.20 The New Fantastic Four try to stop a bank robbery 4.45 Play: School for Clowns. Part two. Starring Jonathan Pryce (r) 5.15 PS It's Paul Squire. Sketches, songs and comedy from the entertaining young man.

5.45 News 6.00 Thames news.

6.25 Help! Helen Aspey with community action news.

6.35 Crossroads. Benny is questioned about his powers of extra sensory perception.

7.00 The Krypton Factor. Heat three and three men and a woman tackle the brawn and brains trials.

7.30 Coronation Street. Chalkie decides to invest in the sport of kings and gambles on a five-horse accumulator.

8.00 The Happy Apple. Comedy series based in the offices of a less than successful advertising agency.

8.30 World in Action: Is Is Cricket? An investigation into South Africa's cricket administrators attempts to buy an international cricket team to tour their country.

9.00 Quincy. House of No Return. The pathologist investigates the death of an inmate at an institute for mentally disordered criminals.

10.00 News.

10.30 Hill Street Blues: Eugene's Comedy Empire Strikes Back. Another dose of black comedy from the hectic world of the police precinct.

11.30 Film: Dead Man's Chest* (1966) starring Ann Firbank and John Thaw. Two down-at-heel journalists fake a murder that goes dreadfully wrong. Directed by Patrick Dromgoole.

12.30 Close with Sian Phillips.

Moir Leslie and James Fox: Radio 4 7.40 pm.

CHOICE

● It is not often that an internal Ministry of Defence difference of opinion receives a public airing but tonight we are treated to a PANORAMA (BBC1 8.10pm) investigation into a row that has already led to the resignation of the Chief Naval Architect. The bone of contention is the design of Royal Navy warships. In one corner is the naval architects' department, supported by the First Sea Lord, Admiral Sir John Fieldhouse, in the other is David Giles, an independent marine architect, who has top ministerial support. Giles believes that his designs offer the Royal Navy cheaper and better armed ships, his opponents are adamantly opposed to his ideas. The argument has already led to bitter exchanges between ministers, admirals, civil servants and scientists over whom should have the final word on the sort of ships that should be used in battle. Among those interviewed is Geoffrey Pattie, procument minister at the Ministry of Defence.

● The unwholesome side of the noble game of cricket is examined in tonight's WORLD IN ACTION (ITV 8.30pm) which reports on the behind-the-scenes lobbying and promises of vast amounts of money made by a South African cricket delegation, ostensibly over here for the final of the recent World Cup, attempting to raise an international side to tour their country. If the delegation is successful and my fellow MCC members reject our committee's advice and vote on Wednesday to send an official team on a South African tour, international cricket might never be the same again.

● James Fox, who recently resumed his acting career folowing a ten year sabbatical, stars in Matthew Walters's dramatisation of Ivan Goncharov's satirical comedy, OBLOMOV (Radio 4 7.40pm) Written in 1859, the novel spawned a new word for the Russian vocabulary – oblomovitis – meaning an indolent way of life based on serfdom. Oblomov is a landowner devoted to idleness with even the smallest decisions being impossible to make. Whether this character had an effect on the author is debatable but Goncharov failed to produce anything else in this class and became obsessed with the thought that Turgenev was stealing his manuscripts, eventually leading the life of a recluse and dying a forgotten man.

BBC 2

6.05 Open University: Gravity Model. 6.30 Evaluating a Merger. 6.55 Maths: Conic Sections. 7.20 Homefires: Energy and Attitudes. 7.45 The Romans in France. 8.10 Closedown.

10.30 Play School. Closedown at 10.55.

5.10 The Way to Work. An Open University production that examines job inequalities between women and men in Britain, Sweden and Poland.

5.40 Topper*. Vintage American comedy about a husband and wife team of ghosts who return to haunt their former home in the company of an inebriated dog.

6.05 I Can Jump Puddles. The final episode in the Australian-made drama based on the autobiographical novels of Alan Marshall. The crippled Alan, working as a book-keeper, finds a discrepancy in his firm's books.

6.55 Six Fifty-five. Sally James and Paul Cola visit Bristol's World Wine Fair where they talk to the experts, the customers and enjoy some tasting of their own.

7.35 A Moment to Talk. The first in a new series of eight programmes that eavesdrop on a group of workers as they discuss matters of importance to them whether it be their lives, jobs or social life. Tonight's group are women production workers of Bray's Engineering in Leeds.

7.50 The Invisible World. A documentary that examines objects or actions that are too fast or too slow for the naked eye. The narrator is Anthony Clare (r).

8.20 The Paul Daniels Music Show. The entertainer's guests are plate balancing expert, Eric Brenn for Austria and Tom Noddy from San Francisco who blows bubbles of every shape and size (r).

9.00 Call My Bluff. Arthur Marshall's team of Sue Cook and Michael Jayston vie with Victoria Glendinning, Timothy West and Frank Muir.

9.30 The Best of Carrott's Lib. Highlights from the comedian's last series, shown during the winter (r).

10.20 Forty Minutes: Package Tour. A documentary that follows the fortunes of a plane-load of holidaymakers flying from Manchester to Alicante, en route for the packed beaches of Benidorm (r).

11.00 Newsnight. The latest world and domestic news with an extended look at one of the main stories of the day. Presented by John Tusa, Peter Snow and Donald MacCormick with Joan Bakewell and Linda Alexander.

11.50 Open University. Metamorphism in the Italian Alps 12.15 Television Technology. Ends at approximately 12.45.

CHANNEL 4

5.30 A Kind of Living. The eighth programme in the self-sufficient series presented by Susan Penhaligon. The programme includes a do-it-yourself expert who gives some advice on re-pointing a wall; two types of loft insulation are explained by representatives of the Friends of the Earth organization and there is also a discussion about draught-proofing and double glazing. Wood burning stoves are examined and there are visits to a house with a lawn on the roof and the largest log house in the country.

6.00 Numbers at Work. Fred Harris presents another programme in the series aimed at helping those whose minds go blank at the thought of figurework. His subject today is angles and Mr Harris examines a variety of work processes based on this theme.

6.30 I Love Lucy*. For some unaccountable reason Orson Welles asks the scatterbrained Lucy to help him with his magic act. Ricky, fearing the worst, decides to send her to Florida but Lucy will not be easily banished.

7.00 Channel Four News includes headlines at 7.30 and City news at 7.40.

7.50 Comment. With her thoughts on an item of topical interest is Tessa Jowell, director of MIND.

8.00 Archie Bunker's Place. The bigoted Bunker is furious when he learns that his partner is going to sell his half of the business to someone Archie detests and sets about trying to scupper the deal. Starring Carroll O'Connor and Martin Balsam.

8.30 English School Milk Track and Field Championships. Highlights of the competition featuring 2000 competitors followed by a report from Canada by Simon Reed with the latest news from the 1983 World Student Games.

9.30 Ear to the Ground. News and views magazine series for young adults presented by David Barrie and Julie Hall. The arts item is about poetry with young poets reading their own works. Also on the programme is Michael Palin who talks about his past week.

10.30 St Elsewhere. More black comedy from the staff and patients of the elderly Boston hospital. Dr Chander has a patient who is suffering from amesia following a shotgun blast while Dr Craig is staggered when an old college room-mate arrives at the hospital for a sex-change.

11.30 The Best of C L R James. Recorded at the Lord's museum. The veteran West Indian historian talks about his favourite subject – cricket – before an invited audience.

12.00 Closedown.

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing.
6.10 Farming Week. 6.25 Shipping.
6.30 Today, including 6.45 Prayers for the Day. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00, 8.00 Today's News. 7.25, 8.25 Sport. 7.30, 8.30 News Summary. 7.45 Thought for the Day.
8.35 The Week On 4.
8.43 Anne Jones (a regular broadcaster in Woman's Hour) in the BBC Sound Archives. 8.57 Weather; Travel. 9.00 News. 9.05 Start the week with Richard Baker.†
10.00 News.
10.02 A Small Country Living. Magazine for people who live and work in rural Britain.
10.30 Morning Story: 'The Ice Bear' by Betty Burton. The reader is Mary Wimbush.
10.45 Daily Service.†
11.00 News; Travel.
11.03 Down Your Way visits Sandown and Shanklin on the Isle of Wight.
11.48 Poetry Please! Listeners' requests read by Fultan Mackay and Bonnie Hurren.
12.00 News.
12.02 You and Yours. Consumer advice.
12.27 Around the World in 25 Years (new series). In the first of 10 programmes, Johnny Morris recalls some of the people, places and events he has encountered. 12.55 Weather; Travel; Programme News.
1.00 The World at One: News.
1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping Forecast.
2.00 News.
2.02 Woman's Hour. Including Your Letters and part three of Pastoral.
3.00 News.
3.02 Afternoon Theatre: 'Save the Whale' by Chris Curry. A wife is concerned at the way a husband's job is changing him. With Geoffrey Hinsliff, Jack Carr and Judith Barker(r).
4.17 Llangollen International Musical Eisteddfod. Highlights of this year's festival which ended yesterday. Presenter: Ian Skidmore.
4.40 Story Time: 'Judgement Day' by Penelope Lively (5).
5.00 PM: News Magazine. 5.50 Shipping Forecast. 5.55 Weather; Programme News.
6.00 The Six O'Clock News; Financial Report.
6.30 The News Quiz. With Simon Hoggart, Alan Coren, John Wells, David Taylor, Ann Leslie.†
7.00 News.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 Keepsake and Counsellor. RADA days recalled by David Ryall.
7.40 The Monday Play: 'Oblomov' by Ivan Goncharov, dramatised by Matthew Walters, starring James Fox, as the bed-bound landowner who wonders whether he should get up. With Nicky Henson, John Baddeley, Moir Leslie and (as the narrator) Alan Bennett.
9.30 Kaleidoscope. Arts magazine. Includes the Masquerade exhibition at the Museum of London. 9.59 Weather.
10.00 The World Tonight: News.
10.30 Science Now. Presented by Peter Evans.
11.00 A Book at Bedtime: 'The Pavilion on the Links' by Robert Louis Stevenson, abridged for radio in five parts. (1) The reader is Iain Cuthbertson.
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Today in Parliament.
12.00 News; Weather.
12.15 Shipping Forecast.

England VHF with as above except: 6.25-6.30 Weather; Travel. 1.55-2.00 Listening Corner. 5.50-5.55 PM (continued). 11.00 Study On 4: The Future of Work. 11.30-12.10am Open University.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather.
7.00 News.
7.05 Morning Concert. Schubert, (Andantino, String Quartet in G minor, D173), Mozart (March in C K408 No 1), Bach (Concerto in A minor BWV 1044), Mozart (Ruhe sanft (Zaide)), Schubert Ballet Music No 2 (Rosamunde) records.†
8.00 News.
8.05 Morning Concert (Continued) Berlioz, (Shepherd's Farewell) Goldmark, Ravel (Mother Goose Ballet) records.†
9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composer: Edmund Rubbra (born 1901): records. Includes Symph No 2 and Two Sonnets Op 87.†
10.00 Spanish Piano Music: Falla, Monpou, Granados. Played by John Gough. Includes Granados's El pelele (Goyescas).†
10.35 Mozart: Serenade in D (Haffner); record. Alfred Staar and the Vienna Mozart Ensumble.†
11.30 Songs by Respighi and Ghedini: With Iris dell 'Acqua (soprano) and Paul Hamburger (piano).
12.00 Nielsen and Sibelius: BBC Scottish SO (Nielsen's overture: Maskarade: Concerto for Flute and Orchestra: Sibelius Symp No 3).†
1.00 News.
1.05 BBC Lunchtime Concert: Orchestra of St John's, Smith Square: Purcell (Chaconny in G minor) Nicholas Maw, Wolf (Italian Serenade).†
2.00 Matinee Musicale: Litolff, Tchaikovsky arr Stravinsky. Phyllis Tate, Respighi, Bourgeois. Includes Litolff's overture Robespierre; and Tchaikovsky's Blue Bird variations.†
3.00 New Records: Telemann, Howells, (Requiem) Brahms (Four Ballades, Op 10) Grieg (Incidental music: Peer Gynt).†
4.55 News.
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure. Includes music by Britten and Brahms. With Brian Kay.†
6.30 Music for Organ. St Albans International Organ Festival 1983, held last Wednesday.†
7.15 Colleges and Collations. Pages from the scrapbooks of George Saintsbury. The reader is Sir Ralph Richardson.
7.30 Gustav Leonhardt Conducts Bach. 3 Cantatas. Performers include Jennifer Smith, Robin Martin, Oliver and Ian Partridge.†
8.45 The Ragged Edge. Talk by Idris Parry about creative literature and its potential.
9.05 Lekeu and Debussy. Violin and Piano recital by Dong-Suk Kang and Pascal Devoyon.†(the Lekeu in G, and the Debussy in G minor).
9.55 Rimsky-Korsakov. Sheherazade (Radio Moscow Symph Orch).†
10.45 Jazz in Britain, featuring Company. Introduced by Charles Foxt.
11.15 News.

VHF ONLY – OPEN UNIVERSITY 6.15am Home Support 6.35-6.55 The Private Sector 11.20pm Pastoral and Anti-Pastoral 11.40-12.00 Words on Water.

Radio 2

News on the hour every hour (except 8.00 pm and 9 pm) Major Bulletins: 7.00 am, 8.00, 1.00 pm, 5.00 and 12.00 midnight (MF/MW). 5.00 Ray Moore (f). 7.30 Terry Wogan (f). 10.00 Jimmy Young (f). 12.00pm Music While you Work (f). 12.30 Gloria Hunniford (f) including 2.02 Sports Desk. 2.30 Ed Stewart (f), including 3.02 Sports Desk. 4.00 David Hamilton (f) including 4.02, 5.30 Sports Desk. 6.00 John Dunn direct from the Fleet Air Arm Museum, Yeovilton, including 6.45 Sport and Classified Results 7.28 Cricket Desk. 7.30 Alan Dell with Dance Band Days and Big Band Era (f). 8.45 Humphrey Lyttelton with The Best of Jazz (f). 9.30 Star Sound (f). 9.57 Sports Desk. 10.00 Pop Score. Quiz of pop and popular music. 10.30 Racing Desk. 10.30 Stuart Hall (stereo from midnight). 11.02 Sports Desk. 1.00am Jimmy Young with Two's Best (f). 2.00-5.00 Patrick Lunt (f) with You and the Night and the Music.

Radio 1

News on the half hour from 6.30am until 8.30pm and then 10.00 and 12.00 midnight (MF/MW). 5.00 Adrian John with The Early Show. 7.00 Mike Smith. 9.00 Simon Bates. 11.30 Andy Peebles, including 12.30 Newsbeat. 2.00 Gary Davies. 4.30 Peter Powell, including 5.30 Newsbeat. 7.00 Platform 9 with Janice Long. 8.00 David Jensen. 10.00 John Peel† 12.00 midnight Close. VHF RADIOS 1 and 2 5am With Radio 2. 10pm With Radio 1. 12.00-5.00am With Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00am Newsdesk. 6.30 My Music. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 Summer Excursions. 7.45 Recording of the Week. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Peebles' Choice. 8.30 Anything Goes. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 Waveguide. 9.25 Good Books. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Music Now. 10.15 Kings of Jazz. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 Off the Label. 11.30 Summer Excursions. 11.50 Recording of the Week. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Brain of Britain 1983. 12.45 Sports Round-up. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 1.30 Country Style. 1.45 Thirty Minute Theatre. 2.15 Persons Grata. 2.30 John Peel. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Wagner's Ring. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 8.30 Sports International. 9.00 Network UK. 9.15 What's New. 9.30 Europe's Untidy Peace. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 Book Choice. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Classic Record Review. 11.30 Brain of Britain 1983. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Thirty-Minute Theatre. 1.00 Waveguide. 1.10 Paperback Choice. 1.15 Outlook. 1.45 Words and Music. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Network UK. 2.30 Sports International. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News about Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 John Peel. 4.45 Financial News. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Twenty-four Hours. 5.45 The World Today.

All times in GMT

BBC1 WALES 1.27-1.30 News of Wales Headlines. 4.18-4.20 News of Wales Headlines. 6.00-6.25 Wales Today. 12.05am News and Weather. SCOTLAND 9.15am Hey Look . . . That's Me. 9.40 Jackanory with Rodney Bewes. 9.55 Willo the Wisp. 10.00-10.30 Mag is Mog. 1.25-1.30 The Scottish News. 6.00-6.25 Reporting Scotland. 12.05am News and Weather. NORTHERN IRELAND 9.15am Hey Look . . . That's Me. 9.40 Jackanory with Rodney Bewes. 9.55 Willo the Wisp. 10.00-10.20 Take Hart. 1.27-1.30 Northern Ireland News. 4.18-4.20 Northern Ireland News. 6.00-6.25 Scene Around Six. 12.05am News and Weather. ENGLAND 6.00pm-6.25 Regional news magazines. 12.10am Close.

S4C 2.20 Yr Eliffant Glas. 2.35 Interval. 3.35 Today's History. 4.00 The Outsiders. 4.25 Back To The Roots. 4.55 Pili-Pala. 5.00 Disgyn I'r Haul. 5.30 Everybody Here. 6.00 Square Pegs. 6.30 Get Smart. 6.55 Gair Yn Ei Bryd 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Sêr. 8.00 Pawb Yn Ei Fro. 8.30 Elinor A'i Thelyn Aur Penawdau Newyddion. 9.10 Another Bouquet. 10.10 Film: Lost Weekend (Ray Milland) Writer brought near to suicide by his alcoholism. 12.05 Universiade – World Student Games. 1.00 Gair Yn Ei Bryd. 1.05 Close.

TSW As London except: 10.25 Cartoon Time. 10.40 Wild Canada. 11.30 Film: The Finishing Touch* Laurel and Hardy. 12.00 Alphabet Zoo. 1.20 News. 1.30 The Entertainers: Precious Wilson. 2.00 Film: Violent Playground* (Stanley Baker). Policeman versus juvenile criminals. 3.57 Gus Honeybun's Magic Birthdays. 4.00 Alphabet Zoo. 5.15 At Ease. 5.45 News. 6.00 Today South West. 6.30 Definition. 9.00 Minder. 10.00 News. 10.32 News and Weather. 10.35 Postscript. 10.40 Film: A Severed Head (Lee Remick). Partner swapping drama. 12.25 Weather and Shipping Forecast. 12.26 Closedown.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

GRANADA As London, except: Starts 10.30 Stingray. 10.50 Dick Tracey. 11.00 The Poseidon Files. 11.50-12.00 Cartoon. 1.20 Granada Reports. 1.30 Ugly Sisters. 2.00 Film: Geordie (Alastair Sim) Tale of a champion hammer thrower. 3.45-4.00 The Art of Ceramic Glazing. 5.15-5.45 Gambit. 6.00 At Ease. 6.30-7.00 Granada Reports. 9.00-10.00 Minder. 10.30 Thriller: The Savage Curse. 11.50 Astronauts. 12.25 Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London, except: Starts 9.25-9.30 Weather. 10.25 The Great Thinkers. 10.50 Frogs: An Investigation. 11.05 Story Hour. 1.20 Calendar News. 1.30 Crime Casebook – Big City. 2.00 Gol Movel Shift! 5.15-5.45 Gambit. 6.00 Calendar. 6.30-7.00 Operation Chastise: The Dams Raid Relived. 9.00-10.00 Minder. 10.30 Calendar Commentary. 11.00 Hill Street Blues. 12.00 Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: Starts 9.30 Contact. 10.00 Gather Your Dreams. 10.30 Music at the Castles and Chateaux. 11.10 Laurel and Hardy. 1.20 Central News. 1.30 Come Close. 1.45 Film: Quest for Love (Joan Collins) Science fiction drama. 3.30-4.00 The Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Private Benjamin. 6.00-7.00 Central News. 10.30 The Monday Night Sports Show. 11.30 Central News. 11.35 Come Close. 11.50 The Two Of Us. 12.20 Closedown.

STV As London except: 10.25 Alphabet – The Story of Writing. 10.50 Father Murphy. 11.40 Sport Billy. 1.20 Scottish News 1.30 Venture. 2.00-4.00 Film: 'Captain Courageous' (Karl Malden) Spoilt young man saved by fishermen. 5.15-5.45 Diff'rent Strokes. 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.40-7.00 Crime Desk. 9.00-10.00 Minder. 10.30 About Gaelic. 11.00 Late Call. 11.05 Lou Grant. 12.00 Closedown.

TVS As London, except: Starts 9.25 TVS News. 10.25-12.00 Film: Skyjacked (Charlton Heston) Plane hijacked to Moscow. 2.00-4.00 Film: Westside Medical (Linda Carlson) Three women in hospital for different reasons. 5.15 Silver Spoons. 6.00 Coast to Coast. 6.30-7.00 Over the Garden Wall. 9.00-10.00 Minder. 10.30 Village Earth. 11.00 Hill Street Blues. 12.00 Company followed by Closedown.

HTV WEST As London except: 10.25 Wild, Wild World of Animals. 10.50 Abigail. 11.00 Freetime. 11.25 3-2-1 Contact. 11.55-12.00 Cartoon Time. 1.20 HTV News. 1.30 Film: Gasbags* (Crazy Gang) Barrage balloon is blown to the Western Front. 3.00 Bracken. 5.15-5.45 The Young Doctors. 6.00-7.00 HTV News. 9.00-10.00 Minder. 10.28 News. 10.30 Film: Interval (Merle Oberon) Lonely woman searches for contentment. 12.05 Weather and Closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV WEST except: 6.00-7.00 Wales at Six.

CHANNEL As London except: 1.20 Channel News and weather. 1.30 The Entertainers: Precious Wilson. 2.00 Violent Playground. 3.57 Puffin's Pla(i)ce. 5.15 At Ease. 6.00 Channel Report. 6.30 Definition. 9.00 Minder. 10.30 Channel News an Weather. 10.35 Curtain Raiser. 10.40 A Severed Head. 12.25 News and Weather in French. Closedown.

BORDER As London, except: Starts 10.25 Space 1999. 11.25 Dick Tracy Cartoon. 11.25 Target the Impossible. 1.20 Border News. 1.30 Clegg's People. 2.00-4.00 Film: Forty Carats (Liv Ullman) An older woman falls for a younger man. 5.15-5.45 Gambit. 6.00-6.30 Lookaround Monday. 10.30 Minder. 11.30 Making a Living. 12.00 Border news. 12.03 Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: Starts: 9.25 The Day Ahead. 9.30-10.30 Cartoon Time. 10.40 Soccer Skills. 11.05 The Flying Kiwi. 11.30-12.00 3.2.1 Contact. 1.20 Lunchtime. 1.30 Fit for Living. 2.00 Film: "Snows of Kilimanjaro" (Gregory Peck). A dying man recalls his life. 3.58-4.00 Ulster News. 5.15-5.45 Gambit. 6.00 Good Evening, Ulster. 6.30 Star Class. 9.00 Minder. 10.00-10.29 Ulster Weather. 10.30-11.25 News.

ANGLIA As London except: 10.25 Cartoon Time. 10.40 Wild Canada. 11.30-12.00 Laurel and Hardy.* 1.20 Anglia News. 1.30 The Allan Stewart Show. 2.00-4.00 Film 'We're No Angels' (Humphrey Bogart) Three prisoners escape from Devil's Island on Christmas Eve. 5.15-5.45 Diff'rent Strokes. 6.00 About Anglia. 6.30-7.00 Survival. 10.30 Anglia Reports. 11.00 Hill Street Blues. 12.00 Helen. 12.30 Personal View, Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: starts 9.25 First Thing. 10.25 Documentary – "Siberia". 11.20 The Flying Kiwi. 11.50 Hallas and Bachelor. 1.20 North News. 1.30 Paint Along with Nancy. 2.00 Film: Julius Ceasar (Charlton Heston). 4.00 Alphabet Zoo. 5.15 Gambit. 5.45 News. 6.00 Summer at Six and weather. 6.30 Star Class Golf. 7.00 The Krypton Factor. 9.00 Minder. 10.00 News. 11.30 Star Parade. 12.30 Headlines and weather.

TYNE TEES As London except: starts 9.25-9.30 North East News. 10.25 European Folk Tales. 10.40 Animal Adaptations in a Northern Environment. 10.55 Aubrey. 11.00 'Owzat. 11.30 Cartoon Time. 11.35-12.00 Kum Kum. 1.20 North East News and Lookaround. 1.30 That's Hollywood. 2.00-4.00 Film: 'Robbery' (Stanley Baker) a mail train is robbed. 5.15-5.45 Mork and Mindy. 6.00 North East News. 6.02 Gambit. 6.30-7.00 Northern Life. 9.00-10.00 Minder. 10.30-10.32 North East News. 11.30 Newhart. 12.00 Being alive in god's world. 12.05 Closedown.

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

Prior casts shadow over vote on hanging

Continued from page 1

concerned they would be more inclined. to remain silent."

He went on: "The valuable information and evidence which has recently begun to flow from converted terrists, sometimes described as supergrasses, would be jeopardized if people knew their former colleagues might hang."

Mr Prior said that far from deterring terrorism, executions would well lead to more acts of vengeance, killings and atrocities against members of the security forces and others on a substantial scale.

He said that after opposing capital punishment for many years he had voted for the return of the death penalty for terrorists in 1975, but recognized that within a short time this was a "mistaken and emotional response". Long before he was closely associated with the affairs of Northern Ireland he had reverted to his former position.

The return of hanging would give the IRA more chances to use the skill they had demonstrated at turning terrorists into martyrs and drawing strength and support from executions.

He said the statistics showed why Northern Ireland considerations were crucial. If capital punishment had existed for terrorist murder during the past six years there would have been 19 cases in Northern Ireland for every one in England and Wales.

● Dr Garret Fitzgerald, the Irish Prime Minister, said yesterday it would be a disastrous mistake to bring back the death penalty in Britain. It would lead to violence and death in Northern Ireland (our Dublin Correspondent writes).

Joe Cahill, former IRA leader, once reprieved only three days before his execution, said that the reintroduction of hanging would be no deterrent to "freedom fighters".

● If captial punishment is reintroduced, prison governors strongly against will resign from the service, Mr Brittan was told in a letter from the governor's branch of the Society of Civil and Public Servants (our Home Affairs Correspondent writes).

If hanging does come back, the governors will want to play no part in it.

As forecast in *The Times* last Monday, "the vast majority of our members are voicing the gravest reservations."

Moral majority, page 10
Letters, page 11
Runcie challenge, page 12

Hanging: The fundamental arguments

By Richard Evans

The House of Commons will decide on Wednesday – after an increasingly vociferous public debate – whether to restore capital punishment 14 years after its abolition.

According to all the recent surveys the outcome will be very close and could rest with a small group of MPs who have yet to make up their minds, or who have not disclosed their intentions.

According to Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, public opinion will play a crucial role in the Commons debate. The wide spread of views on hanging that will be enunciated in Parliament have been well rehearsed in recent weeeks, with the Church judiciary, police, prison officers and penal reform groups among those who have lobbied MPs.

In the run-up to the crucial debate these are some of the arguments which have been expressed – and on which MPs will have to decide.



Mrs Margaret Thatcher

(during the election campaign)

– I believe a majority of people in this country would vote for the restoration of the death penalty. I, too, would do that, and have always done so when it comes up in Parliament, because I believe there are some people, with guns and weapons, who would be determined to shoot their way out of trouble but who would not do so if there was a death penalty.



Mr Roy Hattersley
Shadow Home Secretary

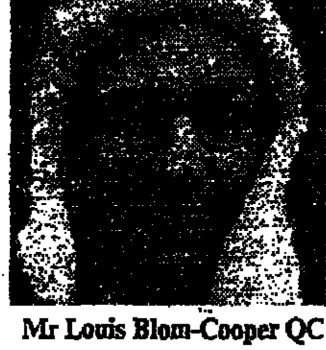
– I am opposed to the return of capital punishment – opposed in principle and opposed without reservation. The state does not possess the moral right to take the life of a man or woman. Even if the death penalty were a deterrent, I would be opposed to its reintroduction, but there is no conclusive evidence to support the view that a return to judicial execution would reduce either the murder rate or the number of violent crimes.



Sir Robert Mark

Former Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police

– restoration of the death penalty would make it harder to convict criminals. If capital punishment meant that unanimous jury verdicts were to be the only acceptable verdicts again the consequences for maintaining law and order would be disastrous. The way to reduce deliberate crime is not the severity of sentence but the probability of being caught and convicted.



Mr Louis Blom-Cooper QC

Chairman, Howard League for Penal Reform

–No causal link has been proved between the abolition in 1969 and the murder rate. No experience has shown that hanging had a deterrent effect. I don't wish to see the UK as the only country in Western Europe retaining the death penalty. This extreme penal sanction should not be considered ever as a peace time measure.

Lord Brooke of Cumnor

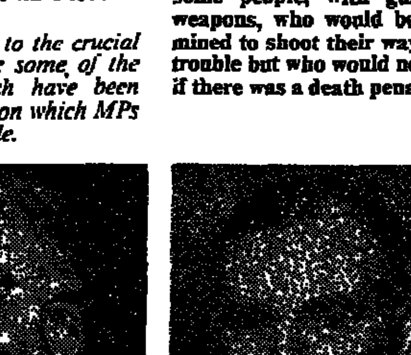
Conservative Home Secretary from 1962 to 1964

I was the last Home Secretary to consider death sentences. Before I took office I thought hanging was a uniquely powerful deterrent. After two years, I found it quite ineffective.

The pro-hanging lobby talks of death for terrorist crimes but then the whole problem of definition arises. A man's life can't be based on the drawing of a line.

In all I considered 12 cases given the death sentence. Six were reprieved and six went ahead. The moment of execution wasn't the most intense, rather the actual signing of the document.

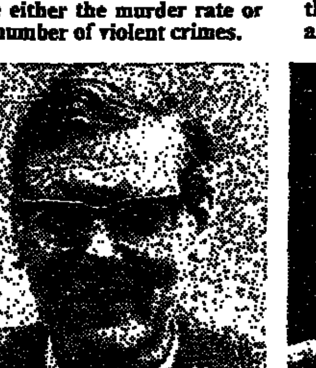
As Home Secretary I didn't shirk my duty and I think one person – rather than a committee – should be responsible for such decisions if that is the law of the land. But during my term of office, my opinions on the merits of hanging changed enormously.



Mr Albert Pierrepoint,

former hangman

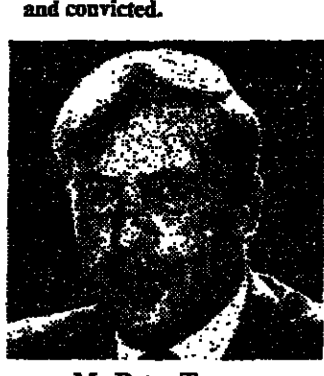
– We have gone too far for capital punishment to be of any help now. The death penalty never once acted as a deterrent in all the jobs I carried out. If an IRA terrorist were found guilty and executed, how many innocent people would then be killed for revenge? More terrorists could be caught and executed and it would go on. I don't think an eye for an eye works anymore.



Dr John Habgood,

new Archbishop of York

– I very much hope the House of Commons will decisively reject hanging. I can understand the pressures that lead people to want it. But I believe that deliberately to kill people in cold blood – and that is what hanging is – is dehumanising to all involved. I don't believe that hanging will in the least diminish the perils of terrorism and I believe that terrorists thrive on martyrs.



Mr Peter Tanner,

Police Federation secretary

– The overwhelming view of the police service is that capital punishment should be restored for murder. We accept there are degrees of murder and we are not saying all persons convicted of homicide should suffer the death penalty. In an increasingly violent society the state must be empowered to decide that, in some cases, the only adequate punishment is the death penalty.



Mr Sidney Powell
Secretary, Society of Civil and Public Servants

– Hanging would not deter terrorists who would feel they were dying for a cause and might even welcome martyrdom. While a prospect of hanging might convince some people not to carry arms, those who did so would not be put off using them, in my opinion. In my 36 years' service in the prisons I have been present at several executions. But that doesn't mean I found it a useful deterrent.

Churchmen and lawyers voice opposition

The leading Christian churches in Britain have come out against capital punishment.

The British Council of Churches, in a letter to MPs expressing its "total opposition", says: "Christians revere and respect all human life as God's gift. The judicial taking of life as a penalty for murder does not enhance the sacredness of human life but further devalues it.

The Roman Catholic Bishops of England and Wales said on Friday: "We believe that the reintroduction of capital punishment would be damaging and dehumanizing to the whole of our society. We are not convinced that legalized killing has been shown to be an effective means of controlling violence. But punishment for terrible crimes should be seen to be severe."

Many lawyers, too, oppose the restoration of the death penalty. Mr Richard Scott, QC, chairman of the Bar, said: "I find myself unable to believe any such legislation would be put into effect; it is a relic of the past."

Mr Michael Hill, QC, chairman of the Criminal Bar Association, said last week: "Theoretically, as long as I practise as a barrister, I will have to accept the instructions for prosecution or defence in a capital murder case, if Parliament is misguided enough to pass the kind of resolution that we hear is going to be proposed.

"But I am not sure myself whether, when the crunch came, I would be able to maitain that theoretical view."

Mr Charles Oxley, chairman of the Campaign for Law and Order, said: "My support is based entirely on a Christian belief and not on the deterrent theory, even though I think there's some truth in that.

Letter from Kampala

Bats and discos in the tropical night

The sound of nocturnal gunfire that used to echo round Kampala a year or two ago is gone, but the discotheques and bats ensure that sleepless nights persist.

The discos operate mainly at weekends, and go on well into the early morning hours. They have efficient equipment, and the volume at which it is operated makes the music clearly audible for half a mile or more in the otherwise still tropical night.

The bats – enormous African fruit bats with a wingspan of around 2ft – weigh down the trees in parts of central Kampala. During the day their squeaking fills the air, but dies down at dusk when they take off in their hundreds of thousands and head across the city for some unknown destination.

The bats start to return to their roosts around 4am, and the noise of their squeaking takes over soon after the discos close.

No one seems to know why they have invaded central Kampala. They appear to have moved in in the last few months, and now festoon the branches of the trees which formerly housed some of Uganda's colourful birds. They are no substitute for the birds, unless you happen to be a bat lover.

In many other respects, Kampala is now a much easier place to live in, although there are problems. Both Kenya Airways and Uganda Airlines fly in here from Nairobi, but their tickets are not interchangeable, and there is a serious shortage of hotel accommodation because the 300-room Apolo Hotel has been closed for the last couple of years awaiting rehabilitation.

No one seems to know when the Apolo Hotel, 16 storeys high and set on an imposing site overlooking the centre of the city, will again open its doors for guests. In the meantime, the nearby Imperial and Speke Hotels are operating, but are frequently full.

Securing a hotal room does not end one's problems. Sometimes there is a trickle of water from the shower in the bathroom, but often there is no water at all. However, the management have thoughtfully provided a bucket of water in each bathroom, and a bottle or two of water alongside the washbasin in the bedroom.

A printed notice in the room gives instructions about hours in the dining room, laundry service, and even a hairdresser. But it dates from the 1960s and has no more than historical value.

The dining room does operate, however, though with little choice and a distinctly simple menu: but the guest can choose between fried eggs and an omelette for breakfast, and between potatoes and rice with his roast chicken at dinner.

During the day, central Kampala is busier than it has been for years. Traffic is heavy enough to make crossing the main street difficult, and the pavements (often cracked and broken) are reasonably full of pedestrians.

The main market, its stalls filled with good-looking fruit, vegetables, groundnuts and other items, is bustling with people. Small shops in the surrounding streets sell clothing, groceries and many other lines. A few modern supermarkets are well stocked, and even display things like soap powder, torch batteries and tinned foods, with prices clearly marked. Imported whisky and gin are prominently displayed

Large sections of the main street are empty and derelict, where shops were looted and set on fire in the 1979 war to oust Idi Amin. Many of the formerly attractive houses in the residential areas near by also await rebuilding.

A few Asians have returned and are running businesses here. But the official process to return their property or to pay them compensation is only now getting under way.

The Uganda Government now has a substantial number of claims from the Asians, after introducing new legislation last year, and the next step appears to be to sort them out and assess them.

Many Ugandans do not want to see a mass return of Asians to their country, and are unhappy about the prospect. But it looks like being many months before decisions can be expected on the Asian's applications and nobody knows whether they will eventually accept the terms on which their property may be offered back to them. In the meantime, Ugandans continue to occupy former Asian shops, offices and houses.

Charles Harrison

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

Princess Anne opens the new extension to the Sixth Form Centre, Felixstowe College, Suffolk, 11.30; visits Haverhill Meat Products factory Suffolk, 3.

Prince Andrew opens the Falkland Islands section of the Fleet Air Arm Museum, Yeovilton, Somerset, 10.20.

New exhibitions

Andy Warhol: portrait screenprints, Museum and Art Gallery, Kelvingrove, Glasgow; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5; (until July 31).

The Glasgow Tram: 21 Years After (from today until Oct 30); and Road Safety Posters of the World; (until Sept 30); both at Museum of Transport, 35 Albert Drive, Glasgow; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5.

Design for Living (until Aug 6); and Welsh Open Photography 1983 from the Ffotogallery, Cardiff; (until Aug 13); both at Carmarthen Museum, Abergwili, Carmarthen; Mon to Sat 10 to 4.30.

The History of Lancaster's Old Town Hall and Market Square, City Museum, Market Square, Lancaster; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, closed Sun (until Sept 3).

Exhibitions in progress

Town and Gown – 400 Years of University of Edinburgh, City Art Centre, 2 Market Street, Edinburgh; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, closed Sun (until July 30).

Great American Prints – Whistler to Warhol, Whitworth Art Gallery, Manchester University, Whitworth Park, Manchester; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Thurs 10-9, closed Sun (until Sept 10).

Last chance to see

Paintings, prints and sculpture by contemporary artists, Silk Top Hat Gallery, 4 Quality Square, Ludlow, Shropshire; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, closed Tues and Sun (ends today).

Music

Piano recital by Anna Markland, Chichester Cathedral, 7.30.

Organ recital by Paul Wright, Coventry Cathedral, 1.05.

York Early Music Festival: 15th Century English and Italian Music, Landini Consort, Guildhall, York, 8.

Concert by Choir of Kings College Cambridge, Christ's Church Cathedral, Oxford, 8.

Organ recital by Gillian Dunning, Parish Church of St John the Baptist, Armitage, Rugeley, Staffs, 7.30.

Anniversaries

Births: Robert the Bruce, King of Scotland 1306-29, 1274; John Quincy Adams, 6th president of the USA 1825-29, Quincy, Massachusetts, 1767. Deaths: William Ernest Henley, poet and critic, Woking, Surrey 1903; Gertrude Bell, traveller, Bagdad, 1926; Alfred Dreyfus, Paris, 1935; George Gershwin, Hollywood, 1937.

National Day

Mongolia, from where Genghis Kahn set out to conquer China and much of Asia in the early 13th century, today celebrates the anniversary of its establishment as a Communist state 59 years ago. The Mongolians thus became the second people in the world, after the Russians, to found a Communist state.

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Proceedings on the International Monetary Arrangements Bill and Companies (Beneficial Interests) Bill. Greater London Council (Money) Bill, second reading.

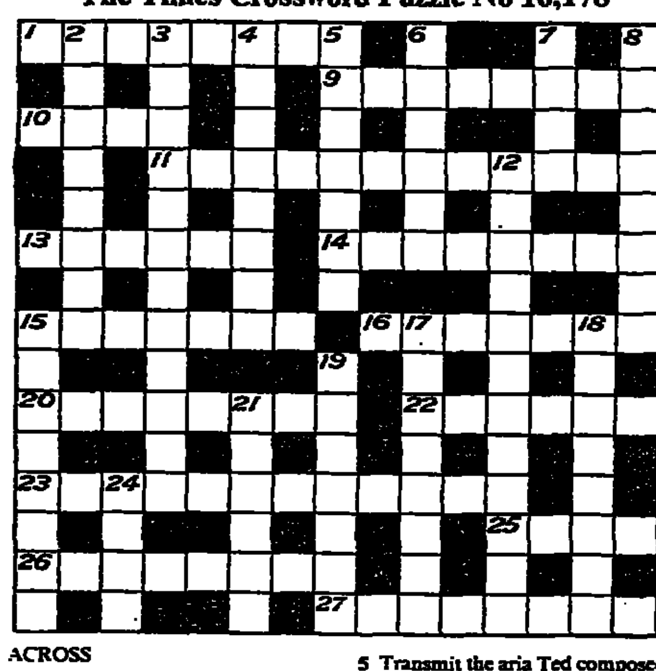
Bond winners

Winning numbers in the weekly draw for Premium Bond prizes are: £100,000: 8VL 702424 (the winner comes from the London Borough of Brent); £50,000: 13TN 074125 (Birmingham); £25,000: 23RW 724725 (Kent).

City Festival

For details of the City of London Festival, two weeks of musical and cultural events taking place in historical buildings of the city, call the festival box office: 01-236 2801.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,178



ACROSS

1 Fresh backing to port in Buckinghamshire (8).
9 Water from the Eden river? (5,3).
10 The seven acts of Jacques (4).
11 Musician gets wine to carry in – it's distributed by the leader (12).
13 The ugly sister who turned to sculpture? (6).
14 Herb and Jack continue to tease (8).
15 A second heart? No trouble (7).
16 Cheat is a bestial person – holds back £500 (7).
20 A blow for a Syrian, perhaps (8).
22 Scene-shifter meets a Roman philosopher (6).
23 Prayers for fishermen? (12).
25 Chief part for Anthea, doubtless (4).
26 Talk with many about poetry (8).
27 Sinks again as the river goes by (8).

DOWN

2 So many round holes (8).
3 Is nobleman in trade, possibly? Familiar figure in the City (8,4).
4 Accommodation for leading service-man (8).
5 Transmit the aria Ted composed (7).
6 Worry, upset about one's profession (6).
7 How to reach airport – or the end of the runway? (4).
8 It could be time to define this clue (8).
12 Where skippers first got to know the ropes? (8-4).
15 Proverbially nothing but variety in flavouring (8).
17 Impliedly wanting a definition of "prodigal"? (8).
18 Tear material, then repair tear (8).
19 Theatre assistant could be Welsh? (7).
21 A way fruit is raised in an Arctic region (6).
24 As nurses are so liable to do (4).

The Solution of Saturday's Prize Puzzle No. 16,177 will appear next Saturday

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 8

Nature notes

Young magpies already have tails as long their parents', and are very pungacious: they will run at a flock of pigeons and send them flying. But they still beg for food, calling harshly and fluttering their wings. House-martins fly tirelessly round the roof-tops; the glossy-blue parent birds have been joined by the juveniles, who have a distincly browner tinge. All the family roosts in the small mud nest at night. Goldfinches come down to the ground to feed on the white seedheads of Oxford ragwort; bullfinches are on the tall red docks.

The ground is sticky under the lime-trees: the minute aphids that feed on the leaves coat them with a honey-dew that slowly drips off. Ladybirds come to the limes to feed on the aphids; bees come for the rich nectar in the lime-flowers. Under horse-chestnut trees, the grass is covered with embryo fruit that has been knocked off by the thunderstorms. Three spectacular wild flowers are just coming out: nettle-leaved bellflower with its white buds and spiky violet trumpets, and the two finest willowherbs – rosebay willowherb in pale pink spires, and great hairy willowherb, or "codlins and cream", in purple-pink clumps that are often six feet tall. DJM

Folklife Register

The Devon Folklife Register is at present gathering information on herbal lore in Devon, including local superstitions and customs involving plants and trees, and would be pleased to hear from anyone with a contribution to make. Contact Anne-Marie Lafont, Rougemont House Museum, Castle Street, Exeter.

Travellers cheques

Travellers cheques are to go on sale from today at 20,000 post offices throughout the country. This new service is provided by National Girobank and Thomas Cook Travel Agents.

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.84	1.75
Austria Sch	29.00	27.45
Belgium Fr	82.50	78.50
Canada $	1.96	1.88
Denmark Kr	14.75	14.05
Finland Mkk	8.98	8.48
France Fr	12.25	11.75
Germany DM	4.11	3.91
Greece Dr	137.00	127.00
Hongkong $	11.40	10.75
Ireland Pt	1.30	1.24
Italy Lira	2430.00	2310.00
Japan Yen	390.00	370.00
Netherlands Gld	4.60	4.38
Norway Kr	11.65	11.10
Portugal Esc	183.00	172.00
South Africa Rd	2.10	1.95
Spain Pta	227.50	216.50
Sweden Kr	12.29	11.69
Switzerland Fr	3.40	3.23
USA $	1.58	1.53
Yugoslavia Dnr	141.50	133.50

Retail Price Index: 333.9.

London: The *FT* Index closed down 7.1 on Friday at 683.9.

New York: The Dow Jones industrial average closed down 3.21 on Friday at 1207.23.

Roads

London and South-east: A307: Petersham Road, Richmond, closed S of Hill Street, diversion. A30: Roadworks on Staines by-pass between Stanwellmor Road and Wraysbury roundabout. A34: Roadworks on East Isley by-pass N of Newbury.

Midlands and East Anglia: M6: Lane closures between junctions 10 and 11 (Walsall and Cannock). A1: Lane closures S of Blythe at Ranby, Nottinghamshire. A6: Temporary lights at Rowsley, Derbyshire.

North: M6: Lane closures between junctions 36 and 38 (A65 and A685 (Appleby). A560: Westbound diversion at Carrington, Stockport, Greater Manchester. M1: Lane closures between junctions 38 and 39 (Huddersfield and Wakefield).

Wales and West: M5: Lane closures between Bridgewater and Wellington (junctions 24 and 26). A55: Roadworks between Conwy and Colwym Bay. A449: Lane closures N of Crumlin, Gwent.

Scotland: A8: Lane closures on Princes Sreet, Edinburgh, 9.30 to 4. A96: Width restrictions on High Street, Inverurie, Aberdeenshire. A6091: Roadworks today on High Street, Melrose, Borders.

Ferry dispute

Ferry services run by Townsend Thoresen betwen Felixstowe and Zeebrugge, and between Larne in Northern Ireland and Cairnryan in Scotland are cancelled again today because of a union dispute. For latest information call Traveline: 01-246 8032 or the operators on Felixstowe 278711 or Larne 2201.

The papers

The Government's recently announced package of spending cuts came under attack in both The Sunday Times and The Observer yesterday. Both newspapers accuse the Government, and Mrs Thatcher in particular, of "political tinkering" with last February's public expenditure which indicated a higher level of spending than was actually being planned. The Sunday Times said the Prime Minister had always espoused the virtues of honesty and consistency, and the fact that she should now be "caught red-handed, fine-tuning the economy to the Tories' political advantage, sticks in the throat". According to The Observer the spending cuts left the Government with "egg on its face".

The Sunday Telegraph declared itself to be on balance against the return of the death penalty, athough "neither the prisons, nor the forces of law and order ... can be deemed adequate today".

Capital punishment for terrorists would mean hanging members of the IRA and a few Ulster Protestant extremists but hardly anyone else, says the Daily Mirror. This would lead to greater violence and the deaths of more innocent people, and MPs who vote for hanging will be unable to avoid responsibility for this.

Pollen forecast

For today's London recording call British Telecom's Weatherline: 01-246 8091, which is updated each morning at 10.30.

Weather

The anticyclone centred to NE of Scotland will be slow-moving.

London, central S, central N England, Midlands, Channel Islands: Dry, hazy sunshine after the clearance of early mist and low cloud; wind NE, light or moderate; max temp 27 to 29C (81 to 84F).

SE, E England, East Anglia: Dry, dull and misty at first, becoming sunny inland but low cloud persisting near coasts; wind NE, light or moderate; temp 26 to 28C (79 to 82F) much cooler on cloudier coasts.

SW England, S Wales: Sunny intervals, thundery showers; wind E, moderate, max temp 25 to 27C (77 to 81F), cooler on some coast.

N Wales, NW England, Lake District, Isle of Man, SW Scotland, central Highlands, Northern Ireland: Sunny intervals, perhaps an isolated shower; wind E, light or moderate; max temp 27 to 29C (81 to 84F).

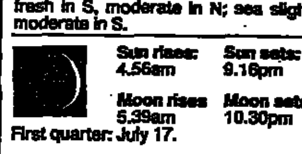
NE England, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, Moray Firth: Dull and misty, sunny intervals developing inland wind variable, light; max temp 19 to 22C (66 to 72F), hot in sunnier inland parts.

Glasgow, Argyll, NW Scotland: Dry, sunny periods; wind variable, light; max temp 21 to 23C (70 to 73F).

NE Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Fog and low cloud persisting in places, some sunny intervals inland; wind variable, light; max temp 14 to 16C (57 to 61F), warmer in sunnier parts.

Outlook for tomorrow and Wednesday: Mainly dry and sunny but thunderstorms in S; coastal fog patches; hot, but cooler near coast.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea, Strait of Dover, English Channel (E): Wind NE to E light or moderate, occasionally fresh in Dover Strait; sea slight, moderate at times in Dover Strait. St George's Channel, Irish Sea: Wind E, moderate or fresh in S, moderate in N; sea slight in moderate in S.



Sun rises: 4.56am Sun sets: 9.16pm
Moon rises 5.39am Moon sets: 10.30pm
First quarter: July 17.

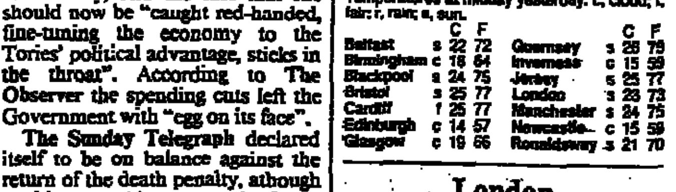
Lighting-up time

London 9.46 pm to 4.27 am
Bristol 9.55 pm to 4.37 am
Edinburgh 10.24 pm to 4.13 am
Manchester 10.05 pm to 4.24 am
Penzance 10.0 pm to 4.55 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	s	22	72	Guernsey	s	26	79
Birmingham	c	18	64	Inverness	c	15	59
Blackpool	s	24	75	Jersey	s	25	77
Bristol	s	25	77	London	s	23	73
Cardiff	f	25	77	Manchester	s	24	75
Edinburgh	c	14	57	Newcastle	c	15	59
Glasgow	c	19	66	Ronaldsway	s	21	70



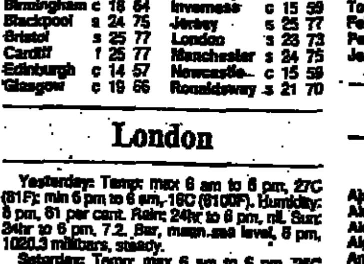


London

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 27C (81F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 16C (61F). Humidity: 6 pm, 61 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, nil. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 7.2. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1020.3 millibars, steady.

Saturday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 26C (79F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 18C (64F). Humidity: 6 pm, 52 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, nil. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 9.8. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1020.7 millibars, falling.

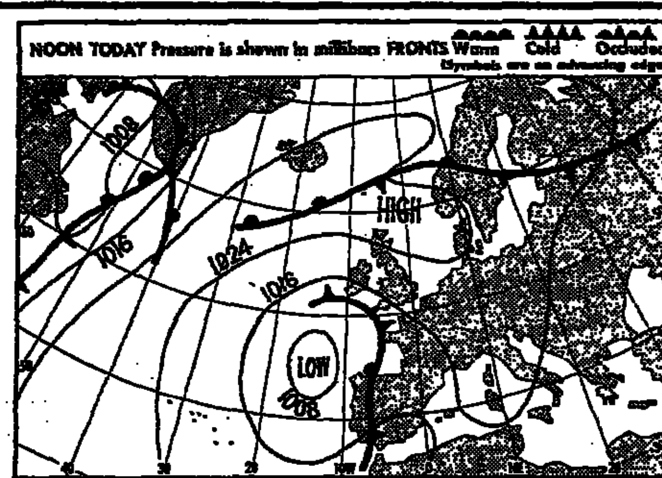
1,000 millibars=29.53 in.

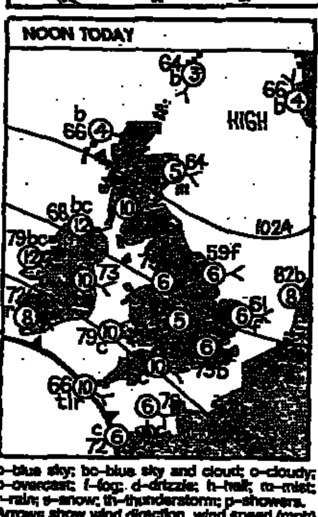


Highest and lowest

Yesterday: Highest day temp: Valley, Aberporth, 29C (85F); lowest day max: St Abbs Head, 14C (57F); highest rainfall: Gwennap Head, 1.93in; highest sunshine: Lerwick 14.5hr.

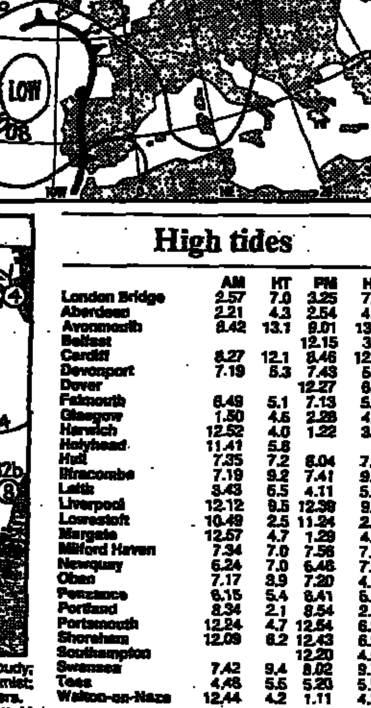
Saturday: Highest day temp: Cardiff, 30C (85F); lowest day max: Fraserburgh, 13C (56F); highest rainfall: Beaufort Park, 0.039in; highest sunshine: Tiree, 14.3hr.





b–blue sky; bc–blue sky and cloud; c–cloudy; o–overcast; f–fog; d–drizzle; h–hail; m–mist; r–rain; s–snow; th–thunderstorm; p–showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled. Temperature fahrenheit.

High tides



	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	2.57	7.0	3.25	7.0
Aberdeen	2.21	4.0	2.54	4.0
Avonmouth	8.42	13.1	9.01	13.3
Belfast	[illegible]	[illegible]	12.13	3.4
Cardiff	8.27	12.1	8.48	12.3
Devonport	7.19	5.3	7.43	5.5
Dover	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Falmouth	6.49	5.1	7.13	5.3
Glasgow	1.50	4.6	2.28	4.4
Harwich	12.52	4.0	1.22	3.9
Holyhead	11.41	5.6	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hull	7.25	7.2	8.04	7.4
Ilfracombe	7.19	9.2	7.41	9.5
Leith	3.43	5.5	4.11	5.7
Liverpool	12.12	9.3	12.38	9.5
Lowestoft	10.48	2.5	11.24	2.6
Margate	12.57	4.7	1.29	4.7
Milford Haven	7.34	7.0	7.56	7.2
Newquay	7.17	6.9	7.30	7.1
Oban	6.15	3.4	6.45	3.5
Penzance	6.24	5.1	6.54	5.2
Portland	8.25	2.1	8.42	2.1
Portsmouth	12.24	4.7	12.54	4.6
Shoreham	12.27	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southampton	[illegible]	[illegible]	12.33	4.5
Swansea	7.42	9.4	8.05	9.7
Tees	5.46	5.5	6.10	5.7
Walton-on-Naze	12.44	4.2	1.11	4.2

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Around Britain

	Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F			Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
[illegible]											

Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; d, drizzle; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
[illegible]															